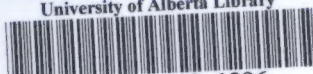


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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BOARD OF
ALBERTA

A. F. & A. M.

1925

1926

SENTINEL LODGE
NO. 26
A. F. & A. M.



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H. P. REID, *Grand Master*, 1924.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
M.W. GRAND LODGE
OF
ALBERTA

ANCIENT, FREE *and*
ACCEPTED MASONS

VOLUME III.---PART 1
1925

M.W. Bro. NORMAN E. CARRUTHERS - *Grand Master*
M.W. Bro. S. Y. TAYLOR - - *Grand Secretary*

by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Excellency Lord Byng of Vimy, being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

The Honorable William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

His Honor R. G. Brett, being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

The Honorable Herbert Greenfield, being Premier of the Province of Alberta.

Robert S. Stronach, Esq., being Superintendent of the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada.

Samuel M. Armstrong, Esq., being Chairman of the Advisory Council for Banff.

W. Bro. Wm. H. Hiscocks, being Worshipful Master of Cascade Lodge, No. 5, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

R. W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay being D.D.G.M. of the First Masonic District, A.F. & A.M.

This cornerstone of the new Masonic Temple was laid by M.W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood, Past Grand Master, assisted by the Grand Lodge Officers, in the presence of a large concourse of brethren and citizens of the Town of Banff and other points in this district.

The acting Grand Treasurer deposited the box containing coins of the realm in the cavity of the stone.

The acting Grand Wardens and the acting Deputy Grand Master applied the instruments of their offices to the stone after it had been placed in position and announced that the Craft had done their duty.

The acting Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil and pronounced it well made, truly laid, well proved, true and trusty.

Following the laying of the cornerstone, brief addresses were delivered by the acting Grand Master and the District Deputy Grand Master to the brethren and citizens assembled, in which congratulations and best wishes were extended to the brethren of Cascade Lodge, No. 5, followed by remarks appropriate to the occasion.

The procession was reformed and the brethren returned to the lodge room.

W. Bros. L. S. Crosby and R. B. Moore expressed to the Grand Lodge Officers their deep appreciation of their presence and services

in laying the cornerstone of their new temple and on behalf of the brethren present requested the acting Grand Master to convey to M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, Grand Master, their sincerest thanks for the arrangements made by him in connection with the ceremony just concluded.

Grand Lodge was closed in due form at 5:25 p.m.



S. Y. Taylor.

Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Twentieth Annual Communication of the M.W. Grand Lodge of Alberta, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the G.W.V.A. Memorial Hall, in the City of Edmonton, Province of Alberta, on Wednesday, June 10., A.D. 1925, A.L. 5925, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

GRAND OFFICERS

M.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid (14), Edmonton.....	Grand Master
R. W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10), Lacombe..	Deputy Grand Master
R. W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay (59), Calgary.....	D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. W. D. Murdoch (102), Edmonton.....	D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Wm. J. Stephenson (12), Red Deer.....	D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. R. W. Manley (15), Wetaskiwin.....	D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. G. A. Passmore (86), Blairmore.....	D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. R. W. Stowell (122), Gadsby.....	D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Geo. T. McGregor (110), Minburn.....	D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. G. M. Carson (74), Vulcan.....	D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Wm. Rea (14), Edmonton.....	D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. H. M. Ball (99), Sibbald.....	D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. T. F. English (23), Calgary.....	Senior Grand Warden
M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), Calgary	Grand Secretary
R. W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart (35), Calgary	Grand Registrar
R. W. Bro. Wilfred C. Marsh (32), Claresholm.....	Grand Chaplain
V.W. Bro. Arthur Sayers (18), Ponoka	Junior Grand Deacon
V.W. Bro. R. B. MacKenzie (77), Edmonton..	Grand Director of Cere-
	monies
V.W. Bro. John Thomson (68), Edson.....	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. E. C. Locke (72), Coronation	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Thos. Ingram (14), Edmonton.....	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. David Penman (91), Edmonton.....	Grand Pursuivant
R. W. Bro. P. Fielding (38), Mulga	Grand Tyler

PAST GRAND MASTERS

M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7), Edmonton.....	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. Thos. McNabb (4), Turin.....	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. Samuel J. Blair (9), Calgary.....	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (18), Lethbridge.....	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), Calgary.....	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop (14), Edmonton.....	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), Red Deer.....	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), Calgary.....	Past Grand Master
M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), Calgary.....	Past Grand Master

GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVES

Alabama	R. W. Bro. M. E. Grimshaw	Peace River
British Columbia	M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis	Calgary
Canada	M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor	Calgary
California	M.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers	Lacombe
Colorado	R. W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart	Calgary
Cuba	R. W. Bro. D. McIntosh	Edmonton
Florida	R. W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier	Castor
Georgia	R. W. Bro. W. T. Henry	Edmonton
Idaho	M.W. Bro. Thos. McNabb	Turin
Illinois	R. W. Bro. M. M. Downey	Edmonton
Kansas	M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair	Calgary
Louisiana	R. W. Bro. F. E. Nichol	Stettler
Michigan	M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor	Edmonton
Minnesota	R. W. Bro. A. R. Ennis	Leduc
Mississippi	R. W. Bro. Samuel Harris	High Prairie
Montana	R. W. Bro. W. A. Braisher	Carbon
Nebraska	W. Bro. F. Barnhouse	Edmonton
New Hampshire	R. W. Bro. J. E. Johnson	Calgary
New York	R. W. Bro. Wm. Rea	Edmonton
New Zealand	R. W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell	Edmonton
North Dakota	R. W. Bro. J. S. Reid	Vegreville
Ohio	R. W. Bro. S. M. Snedden	Edmonton
Oklahoma	W. Bro. G. S. Armstrong	Edmonton
Philippine Islands	M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood	Calgary
Queensland	R. W. Bro. Thos. Rankine	Calgary
Rhode Island	V.W. Bro. M. C. Wright	Edmonton
Saskatchewan	M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill	Red Deer
South Australia	R. W. Bro. H. Sandilands	Edmonton
South Carolina	M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson	Lethbridge
Tennessee	R. W. Bro. E. J. Flavin	Edmonton
Utah	M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop	Edmonton
Vermont	R. W. Bro. J. B. Hawkins	Edmonton
Victoria	V.W. Bro. Geo. F. Beart	Edmonton
Virginia	R. W. Bro. J. N. Rankin	Calgary
Washington	R. W. Bro. T. F. English	Calgary
West Australia	W. Bro. H. M. Whiddington	Lethbridge
West Virginia	R. W. Bro. E. D. Crump	Lamont

PAST MASTERS

R.W. Bro. Jas. N. Rankin	No. 1
R.W. Bro. Thos. Rankine	" 1
W. Bro. Arthur C. Freeman	" 3
R.W. Bro. Wm. J. Merrick	" 3
R.W. Bro. Samuel Middleton	" 3
M.W. Bro. Thos. McNabb	" 4
W. Bro. H. M. Whiddington	" 4
R. W. Bro. Louis S. Crosby	" 5
M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis	" 6
V.W. Bro. Theodore P. Newman	" 6
W. Bro. F. Barnhouse	" 7
W. Bro. Geo. T. Bragg	" 7
W. Bro. D. Dyer	" 7
W. Bro. E. Evans	" 7
R.W. Bro. Wm. T. Henry	" 7

W. Bro. Jas. W. Hill.....	No. 7
W. Bro. S. T. Hubbard.....	" 7
W. Bro. W. J. Murphy.....	" 7
V.W. Bro. John Rae.....	" 7
M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor.....	" 7
M.W. Bro. Samuel J. Blair.....	" 9
M.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers.....	" 10
W. Bro. Frank B. George.....	" 10
V.W. Bro. Murdoch Jas. Macleod.....	" 10
R.W. Bro. Edward J. Flavin.....	" 11
W. Bro. Hercules A. Thompson.....	" 11
W. Bro. N. C. Willson.....	" 11
R.W. Bro. Wm. J. Stephenson.....	" 12
W. Bro. R. A. Van Slyke.....	" 12
W. Bro. Angus K. McLellan.....	" 13
W. Bro. David Roberts.....	" 13
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Bishop.....	" 14
W. Bro. John C. F. Bown.....	" 14
V.W. Bro. Thos. Ingram.....	" 14
W. Bro. Wolsey Montgomery.....	" 14
W. Bro. Wm. E. Plowman.....	" 14
W. Bro. John Rea.....	" 14
R.W. Bro. Wm. Rea.....	" 14
M.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid.....	" 14
V.W. Bro. George Riach.....	" 14
R.W. Bro. Henry Sandilands.....	" 14
W. Bro. Wm. Fredk. Timm.....	" 14
W. Bro. Geo. A. Whitfield.....	" 14
R.W. Bro. Robt. W. Manley.....	" 15
W. Bro. Harry G. Smith.....	" 15
R.W. Bro. Findlay B. Watson.....	" 15
R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Bowker.....	" 18
W. Bro. Walter Glauser.....	" 18
M.W. Bro. John A. Jackson.....	" 18
R.W. Bro. Andrew Reid.....	" 18
V.W. Bro. Arthur Sayers.....	" 18
R.W. Bro. John F. Casteel.....	" 19
R.W. Bro. Alfred Brusso.....	" 21
W. Bro. Thos. Thompson.....	" 21
R.W. Bro. Geo. C. S. Paterson.....	" 22
W. Bro. A. V. Bilton.....	" 23
R.W. Bro. Thos. F. English.....	" 23
R.W. Bro. Edwin G. Ironside.....	" 23
V.W. Bro. Geo. A. Stewart.....	" 24
R.W. Bro. Jas. S. Reid.....	" 25
R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Cruickshank.....	" 26
R.W. Bro. Chas. V. Bennett.....	" 27
W. Bro. Joseph V. Follett.....	" 28
M.W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood.....	" 28
M.W. Bro. Stephen Y. Taylor.....	" 28
M.W. Bro. Wm. J. Botterill.....	" 29
R.W. Bro. Harry O. Haslam.....	" 32
R.W. Bro. Wilfred C. Marsh.....	" 32
W. Bro. Fred S. Ditto.....	" 33
W. Bro. Lionel M. Brock.....	" 34
W. Bro. Wm. T. Coote.....	" 34

W. Bro. Wm. J. Craigen.....	No.	34
V. W. Bro. Alexander M. Dalgleish.....	"	34
R. W. Bro. Albert R. Ennis.....	"	34
W. Bro. Eddie C. Wells.....	"	34
R. W. Bro. Herbert D. R. Stewart.....	"	35
R. W. Bro. Claude H. Robinson.....	"	37
R. W. Bro. Percy Fielding.....	"	38
W. Bro. Sidney V. Lea.....	"	38
R. W. Bro. John E. Rannard.....	"	39
W. Bro. Isaac Hughes.....	"	41
R. W. Bro. Francis E. Nichol.....	"	43
R. W. Bro. Frank W. Bell.....	"	44
V. W. Bro. John R. Mackie.....	"	45
W. Bro. Thos. P. Newbigging.....	"	46
R. W. Bro. Arthur M. Densmore.....	"	47
R. W. Bro. Arthur F. McKibbin.....	"	49
R. W. Bro. A. Wallace Dickson.....	"	50
W. Bro. Wesley Thos. Haynes.....	"	50
R. W. Bro. Francis J. Folinsbee.....	"	51
W. Bro. David Helman.....	"	51
W. Bro. Roland G. Vanderburgh.....	"	51
W. Bro. John Booth.....	"	51
R. W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier.....	"	56
W. Bro. Arthur R. Newsham.....	"	56
W. Bro. Herbert E. Kelly.....	"	58
R. W. Bro. Edward J. Flavin.....	"	59
R. W. Bro. Victor H. Macaulay.....	"	59
V. W. Bro. Jesse Rocklev.....	"	59
W. Bro. Austin B. Claypool.....	"	60
W. Bro. Robert S. Winter.....	"	61
V. W. Bro. George F. Beart.....	"	63
V. W. Bro. Robt. English.....	"	63
W. Bro. Ernest Fidler.....	"	63
W. Bro. Henry Fidler.....	"	63
W. Bro. John Hawkesworth.....	"	63
R. W. Bro. Chas. J. LaKey.....	"	63
W. Bro. John Martland.....	"	63
R. W. Bro. Joseph Milner.....	"	63
R. W. Bro. Geo. Lomas.....	"	64
R. W. Bro. John D. Mackenzie.....	"	68
W. Bro. Albert Hiram Mahan.....	"	68
V. W. Bro. John Thomson.....	"	68
W. Bro. Chas. J. R. Whiteley.....	"	71
V. W. Bro. Enos C. Locke.....	"	72
R. W. Bro. Geo. M. Carson.....	"	74
R. W. Bro. David H. Galbraith.....	"	74
V. W. Bro. Wm. J. Haynes.....	"	75
W. Bro. Ernest Leah.....	"	75
R. W. Bro. Alexander M. McKee.....	"	75
W. Bro. Frank W. Tye.....	"	75
W. Bro. Edward E. Cranstoun.....	"	76
W. Bro. Harry Ford.....	"	76
R. W. Bro. J. Douglas Murdoch.....	"	76
W. Bro. Lynn Wilson.....	"	76
W. Bro. Hugh M. Connor.....	"	77
R. W. Bro. Melvin M. Downey.....	"	77

W. Bro. Samuel R. Laycock.....	No. 77
V.W. Bro. Roderick B. MacKenzie.....	" 77
W. Bro. J. P. McBeath.....	" 77
R. W. Bro. Alex. M. Mitchell.....	" 77
W. Bro. Geo. H. Taylor.....	" 77
W. Bro. Harry V. Phipps.....	" 80
R. W. Bro. Jas. B. Hawkins.....	" 81
W. Bro. Roy W. Henry.....	" 81
W. Bro. Alfred Chard.....	" 83
R. W. Bro. Glen A. Passmore.....	" 86
R. W. Bro. Wm. F. W. Carstairs.....	" 88
R. W. Bro. Samuel Harris.....	" 88
W. Bro. Verner Maurice.....	" 88
R. W. Bro. Matthew E. Grimshaw.....	" 89
R. W. Bro. Thos. A. Norris.....	" 89
W. Bro. John T. McCreath.....	" 90
W. Bro. Allan T. Mode.....	" 90
W. Bro. John Southworth.....	" 90
W. Bro. Geo. H. Gowan.....	" 91
W. Bro. Wm. H. Haliburton.....	" 91
W. Bro. John Hening.....	" 91
R. W. Bro. Geo. E. Long.....	" 91
V. W. Bro. Frederick S. Mercer.....	" 91
V. W. Bro. Geo. H. McAvoy.....	" 91
V. W. Bro. David Penman.....	" 91
W. Bro. Henry E. T. M. Roberts.....	" 91
R. W. Bro. S. M. Snedden.....	" 91
V. W. Bro. Marcus C. Wright.....	" 91
W. Bro. Matthew Robbins.....	" 92
R. W. Bro. Edgar D. Crump.....	" 94
R. W. Bro. Samuel John Byers.....	" 95
W. Bro. Chas. H. Onions.....	" 95
V. W. Bro. Joseph Renshaw.....	" 95
R. W. Bro. Harry M. Ball.....	" 99
R. W. Bro. Walter D. Murdoch.....	" 102
R. W. Bro. Wm. A. Braisher.....	" 107
R. W. Bro. Geo. T. McGregor.....	" 110
V. W. Bro. Wm. Harte.....	" 113
W. Bro. Wm. Gilfillan.....	" 114
W. Bro. H. E. Manning.....	" 114
W. Bro. Arthur Gentle.....	" 117
R. W. Bro. Thos. W. Teape.....	" 117
W. Bro. Wm. W. Ward.....	" 117
W. Bro. Francis Smith.....	" 118
R. W. Bro. Frederick J. S. Sissons.....	" 121
R. W. Bro. Roy W. Stowell.....	" 122
R. W. Bro. Wm. T. Cochrane.....	" 123
W. Bro. Thos. A. Hatcher.....	" 127
W. Bro. Wm. Smith, Jr.....	" 128
W. Bro. Geo. E. Clarke.....	" 129
W. Bro. Frederick W. Lundy.....	" 129
W. Bro. Arthur Wm. White.....	" 132
R. W. Bro. John E. Johnson.....	" 134
W. Bro. Wm. J. Good.....	" 140

AND THE FOLLOWING MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. J. S. Thompson.....	W.M. No.	1
W. Bro. Edwin M. Cawker.....	W.M. "	2
W. Bro. Robert Douglas	W.M. "	4
W. Bro. Wm. Barnhouse	W.M. "	7
Bro. D. Ross	S.W. "	7
Bro. F. Whitfield	J.W. "	7
W. Bro. George Myles	W.M. "	10
Bro. Richard Hall	S.W. "	10
Bro. E. B. Bradbury	J.W. "	10
W. Bro. Chas. G. Flavin.....	W.M. "	11
Bro. Geo. W. Hazlett.....	S.W. "	11
W. Bro. G. F. Ely.....	W.M. "	12
Bro. A. B. Mitchell.....	S.W. "	12
Bro. Henry W. Dodge.....	S.W. "	13
W. Bro. Andrew Black	W.M. "	14
Bro. Harry B. Fowler.....	S.W. "	14
Bro. Ellis E. Sloane.....	J.W. "	14
W. Bro. Albert E. Wynn.....	W.M. "	15
Bro. Norman A. MacEachern.....	S.W. "	15
W. Bro. Walter H. Read.....	W.M. "	17
W. Bro. Edleston H. Cooke.....	W.M. "	18
Bro. John V. James.....	S.W. "	18
W. Bro. Ralph R. Robertson.....	W.M. "	19
W. Bro. Frederick R. Smith.....	W.M. "	20
W. Bro. Ernest Fisher	W.M. "	26
W. Bro. Robert Swift	W.M. "	27
Bro. Harry E. Howard.....	S.W. "	28
W. Bro. Alfred M. W. Cooke.....	W.M. "	30
W. Bro. Herbert W. Joslin.....	W.M. "	34
Bro. Wm. T. Robinson.....	S.W. "	34
W. Bro. Robert Hoag	W.M. "	35
W. Bro. Joathan B. Taylor.....	W.M. "	37
Bro. Frank W. Addison.....	S.W. "	38
W. Bro. John E. Thompson.....	W.M. "	39
Bro. Donald Campbell	S.W. "	40
W. Bro. David Grant	W.M. "	43
W. Bro. H. E. G. H. Scholefield.....	W.M. "	48
Bro. Wm. Dayman	S.W. "	49
W. Bro. Alexander Riddick	W.M. "	51
Bro. Geoffrey E. Blake.....	S.W. "	51
Bro. Austin E. Nickerson.....	J.W. "	51
W. Bro. Jas. M. Potter.....	W.M. "	54
W. Bro. Otto W. Colley.....	W.M. "	56
W. Bro. Frederick L. Jones.....	W.M. "	59
W. Bro. Milton C. Yager.....	W.M. "	61
W. Bro. Chas. B. Sarjeant.....	W.M. "	62
W. Bro. Frederick G. H. Davis.....	W.M. "	63
Bro. Jas. H. Leah.....	S.W. "	63
Bro. John O. Little.....	J.W. "	63
W. Bro. Wm. MacGregor	W.M. "	67
Bro. S. W. Bridges.....	J.W. "	68
W. Bro. Andrew J. Learmonth.....	W.M. "	70
W. Bro. Robt. Romney	W.M. "	73
Bro. Edward J. Charters.....	S.W. "	74
W. Bro. Jas. T. Hotton.....	W.M. "	75

Bro. Bert O. Williams.....	S.W.	No.	76
W. Bro. Harry C. Neal.....	W.M.	"	77
Bro. Walter E. Buckley.....	S.W.	"	77
Bro. O. L. Phelps.....	J.W.	"	77
W. Bro. Henry J. Adames.....	W.M.	"	78
W. Bro. Alexander H. Miller.....	W.M.	"	79
Bro. Frank Grandage	S.W.	"	79
W. Bro. Thos. A. Barrigan.....	W.M.	"	80
Bro. Arthur Reeves	J.W.	"	80
W. Bro. Bruce Flavin	W.M.	"	81
Bro. Hans H. McMordee.....	J.W.	"	81
W. Bro. Douglas G. L. Cunningham.....	W.M.	"	83
W. Bro. Wm. J. Ellis.....	W.M.	"	84
W. Bro. R. W. Harold Pinkney.....	W.M.	"	86
W. Bro. Wm. J. Banks.....	W.M.	"	87
W. Bro. Chas. S. Spaulding.....	W.M.	"	88
Bro. Edward L. McIntyre.....	J.W.	"	88
W. Bro. Arthur Wright	W.M.	"	90
Bro. Wilfred Horrocks	J.W.	"	90
W. Bro. Arthur M. Johnston.....	W.M.	"	91
Bro. Norman S. Stewart.....	S.W.	"	91
Bro. Jas. B. Griffith.....	J.W.	"	91
W. Bro. Joseph F. Thornton.....	W.M.	"	92
Bro. Wm. Freifield	S.W.	"	92
Bro. Roy H. Ennismore.....	J.W.	"	92
Bro. Lionel B. Adams.....	S.W.	"	94
W. Bro. Geo. H. Taylor.....	W.M.	"	96
W. Bro. Cyril G. Forryan.....	W.M.	"	97
Bro. Chas. B. Barrows.....	S.W.	"	100
W. Bro. Thos. I. Martin.....	W.M.	"	101
Bro. Jas. Hobbs	S.W.	"	101
Bro. Wm. J. James	J.W.	"	101
Bro. J. M. Smart.....	J.W.	"	105
W. Bro. Albert Ernest W. Roberts.....	W.M.	"	106
W. Bro. John Annesley	W.M.	"	109
Bro. John P. Watters.....	S.W.	"	109
Bro. Thos. J. Derman	S.W.	"	112
W. Bro. A. J. Bell.....	W.M.	"	113
W. Bro. Farmer H. Steele	W.M.	"	114
W. Bro. David Porter	W.M.	"	117
Bro. John Sample	S.W.	"	117
Bro. John Eakin	J.W.	"	117
W. Bro. Harold C. Westbrook.....	W.M.	"	119
Bro. H. M. Williams.....	S.W.	"	121
Bro. Robt. E. Keast.....	S.W.	"	122
Bro. Nicholas Rushton	J.W.	"	122
W. Bro. Emil W. Pust.....	W.M.	"	123
W. Bro. Francis V. Truesdale.....	W.M.	"	124
W. Bro. J. Wesley McLeod.....	W.M.	"	126
W. Bro. Hans Farvolden.....	W.M.	"	128
Bro. Lars Osberg	J.W.	"	128
W. Bro. John F. Clarke.....	W.M.	"	129
W. Bro. Bertram E. Canniff.....	W.M.	"	134
Bro. Stanley W. Rutherford.....	S.W.	"	135
W. Bro. Arthur C. Freeman.....	W.M.	"	136
W. Bro. Hans Nicholson	W.M.	"	137
W. Bro. D. Frank Hughes.....	W.M.	"	138
Bro. Geo. J. McArthur.....	S.W.	"	139

OPENING

A constitutional number of lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in AMPLE FORM and with prayer.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

RECEPTION OF DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor introduced in fitting terms M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton, P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, who was cordially welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and accorded Grand Honors.

M.W. Bro. Thornton briefly replied, expressing his thanks for the enthusiastic reception extended to him and his personal gratification at once more being a visitor to this Grand Lodge.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

The Grand Director of Ceremonies introduced His Lordship Bishop Gray of Edmonton, who, on behalf of the brethren and citizens of the City of Edmonton, welcomed the Grand Lodge delegates and referred in an eloquent manner to the important place which Masonry occupies throughout the various nations of the world at the present time.

His timely words were enthusiastically received by the brethren. The M.W. the Grand Master made a suitable reply thereto on behalf of Grand Lodge.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The roll of Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge was then called by the Grand Secretary.

The Grand Representatives present were welcomed by the Grand Master and received with Grand Honors. R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, near this Grand Lodge, replied as follows:
M.W. Sir:

On behalf of those representatives of foreign jurisdictions present, I wish to express appreciation of your words of kindly welcome.

Representing, as we do, Masonic Jurisdictions spread over a very considerable part of the world, recalls to our minds the universality of the order and at the same time our very presence here, in our present capacity, indicates the unity of the organization and its aims. We regret the fact that in this century of enlightenment it should be possible, and is a fact that some of the brethren in foreign jurisdictions are today being suppressed by those in control of civil government from, it is claimed, motives of political expediency. We sympathize with these brethren who are denied those blessings of freedom of speech and action and spirit of toleration which is a fundamental teaching of our order.

We are pleased, on the other hand, to observe the splendid harmony prevailing in this Grand Jurisdiction, and note with pleasure the numerical increase in lodge memberships, as well as the increase in new lodges.

We are happy to associate ourselves with you and your officers and members of your jurisdiction in this your Twentieth Annual Communication and we wish you the blessing of the Most High upon the work of your present communication.

MINUTES

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart (35), seconded by R.W. Bro. R.W. Stowell (122), "That the minutes of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Nineteenth Annual Communication, held in the City of Medicine Hat, on June 11th and 12th, 1924, and as appear in the printed proceedings, be taken as read and confirmed."

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

My Brethren:

I welcome you to our Twentieth Annual Communication and trust that your attendance here may be as pleasant to you as it is to your presiding officer.

We are greatly honored today in having with us a very distinguished visitor from our mother Grand Lodge, in the person of M.W. Bro. Dr. Thornton, P.G.M., of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. We are very grateful to him for his presence here and extend to him a most hearty fraternal welcome.

I quite realize the importance of the high honor you have conferred on me and hope that I may yet discharge my indebtedness to the craft for the many acts of kindness I have received from its members and for the life long sincere friends it has given me.

In the performance of my duties, I may not in all cases have given the decisions you would like, or performed, the acts, in a manner you would always approve, but I can assure you brethren that any mistakes I may be guilty of were not mistakes of the heart.

You will note in my report the absence of any reference to the appointment of commissions, a circumstance which is most significant in itself. Our lodges have been free from that kind of disturbance which we all dislike so much and I trust will continue to be so.

Our financial statement shows a substantial surplus in so far as it affects receipts and expenditures by Grand Lodge apart from our Benevolent Fund. In regard to the latter, I consider that it is only through the careful handling of this fund by the committee that we are enabled to meet most of the demands made upon it at the present time. If the requests increase to any extent, additional provision must be made to supplement our present revenue. My observations lead me to believe that an idea is prevalent amongst a percentage of our membership that Masonry should, in some way, make an effort to demonstrate to the public at large, our strength as an organized body. Several suggestions have been made in this regard, the import of which would imply that whether this might be for the benefit of the craft or not it could undoubtedly be made far reaching in its effect. If any such action is ever desired by the masons in this jurisdiction it must originate with Grand Lodge itself. If I am correct in my deductions it might be taken as an indication that the craft in this jurisdiction is in a receptive mood and would welcome an opportunity to promote something that would be of great value to our members and the lodges in the strengthening of a structure that is now set on a solid foundation. I believe that our committee on research and education can and will supply the most acceptable material for this purpose and I suggest the favorable consideration of their proposals by our lodges.

NECROLOGY

Before presenting to you an account of my official duties, let us stand and pay silent tribute to the memory of those who have passed into that

mysterious realm of eternity. Over sixty members of our subordinate lodges have died during the year. Three of our past Grand Lodge officers have passed away, in the persons of R.W. Bro. Robert Wynn, member of Strathcona Lodge, No. 77, R.W. Bro. T. H. Wilson, member of Empire Lodge, No. 63, and V.W. Bro. Wm. W. Piper, member of Perfection Lodge, No. 9. It is with sorrowing hearts that we meet here today and find that two of the most beloved and respected of our senior Grand Lodge officers are not present with us in the flesh. Our Junior Grand Warden, William Louis Ouimette, died in Coleman, Alberta, on February 13, 1925, and was laid to rest by his brethren in the cemetery of Red Deer, on February 16th, with full Masonic honors. Freemasonry in Alberta has suffered a great loss in the death of R.W. Bro. Ouimette; had he lived to be our Grand Master he would have graced that office with a quiet dignity and gentleness of manner possessed by him in such a marked degree. This Grand Lodge extends to his family its deepest sympathy and consolation.

Those of you who were present at our last communication will recall the ill health of our then Grand Master, M.W. Bro. George Murray, who after a gradual encroachment of the malady from which he suffered, finally succumbed on January 12th, 1925. In paying tribute to the memory of our late Grand Master, I feel that too much cannot be said for his sterling qualities as a man, his love for the ideals of our fraternity, which he practised in his everyday life, and in the discharge of his duties as our Grand Master, which undoubtedly shortened his days. He endeared himself to the hearts of his brethren and those with whom he came in contact by a life full of devotion to his family, the community in which he lived and the teachings of Freemasonry. Out on the rolling prairie that he loved so well our brother was laid to rest at Medicine Hat, Jan. 15th, with full Masonic honors. A large number of the brethren from various parts of the province were in attendance and almost the full membership of Medicine Hat Lodge, of which he was a life member. Official announcements of the death of R.W. Bro. W. L. Ouimette and M.W. Bro. Murray were forwarded to each lodge in the jurisdiction and appropriate periods of mourning were ordered to be observed. We have received notification of the death, on May 4th, of M.W. Bro. Cooper, P.G.M., of the Grand Lodge of Florida, and who was at the time of his death the Grand Representative of this Grand Jurisdiction near the Grand Lodge of Florida. We extend to these brethren our sincere sympathy in the loss they have sustained.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

Shortly after our last communication I appointed as a committee on "Masonic Research and Education" M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, chairman. M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop, M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor, M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, R.W. Bro. G. F. Auxier, R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden, and R.W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay. This is our first committee under this title and as the name implies, is to promote and encourage research and study in Masonic tradition, literature, law and philosophy by the lodges and their members, so that a greater appreciation and better understanding may be had of Freemasonry and what it stands for. The initial programme of this committee will be presented, during the session, for your approval.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

In accordance with the wishes of this Grand Lodge, as expressed at our last communication, I revised the list of Grand Representatives and

made such recommendations as were necessary to replace those who had died or removed from the jurisdiction and had not attended Grand Lodge for three successive years.

Upon the recommendation of the M.W. the Grand Master of Georgia I appointed Bro. W. D. Powell of Villa Rica, Georgia, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

Owing to the death of M.W. Bro. Cooper, who was our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Florida, the M.W. the Grand Master of Florida recommended the appointment of W. Bro. Nelson A. Stumpe, of Palatka, Florida, to fill the vacancy. This appointment was made and commission issued.

INSTALLATIONS

A very pleasant and most unusual event, at which I had the privilege of being present, was on the occasion of a joint installation held in the Masonic Hall on Whyte Ave., Edmonton, on December 27th, by Acacia Lodge, No. 11, and Commercial Lodge, No. 81, when R.W. Bro. E. J. Flavin, P.D.D.G.M. of District No. 1, installed his two sons, Bro. Chas. Flavin as W.M. of Acacia Lodge, No. 11, and Bro. Bruce Flavin as W.M. of Commercial Lodge, No. 81, respectively, a very unique coincidence and a most happy one for the father of two such sons and Masons.

On June 23rd, assisted by M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop and M.W. Bro. Dr. E. A. Braithwaite and other Past Grand Lodge officers I had the pleasure of installing the W.M. and investing the other officers of my mother lodge, Jasper Lodge, No. 14; I also installed the following Grand Lodge officers on this occasion, W. Bro. Wm. Rea, D.D.G.M. for District No. 12, W. Bro. R. B. MacKenzie, G.D. of C.; W. Bro. David Penman, G.P.; W. Bro. Thos. Ingram, G.S.

On December 26th, accompanied by all Grand Lodge officers resident in Edmonton and a number of Past Grand Lodge officers and other brethren, it was my pleasure to install the W.M. and invest the other officers of Strathcona Lodge, No. 77.

RITUALS

It has been drawn to my attention on several occasions that books designated as copies of the "Work" are offered for sale in book stores and are being purchased by any who may desire them. Those who are guilty of commercializing Masonry in this way are contemptible masons and are not worthy of membership in the Order. There is not a member, no matter how unformed he may be, who can plead ignorance of what is right in dealing with this question. It is the duty of every brother into whose possession any such book may come, to immediately hand the same to the W.M. of his lodge, who in turn should forward it to the Grand Secretary.

PUBLICITY

In the early part of our year a request was received from one of our daily newspapers, for information for publication, from our Grand Lodge office, regarding the foundation and early history of our lodges and of Grand Lodge. The following paragraph is in effect my reply to this request:

"Inasmuch as all matters pertaining to the Fraternity are brought before its membership through well defined mediums, under the direct supervision of its own officials, it has been the practice of the Craft in this

jurisdiction and generally throughout the world, to refrain from publicity through any other channel."

I must here make reference to the reports of many of our District Meetings which appeared, with entirely too much detail, in the public press. Those concerned with the publishing of newspapers are in no way to blame, but I fear that some of our own members are totally lacking in respect to what is Masonic practice in the giving out of information which is for the members of the Craft alone and in which others cannot possibly be interested. All information that is of vital interest to members of the Craft will undoubtedly be placed before them by the proper method and I consider the giving out of information in the manner referred to, a grave Masonic misdemeanor.

DEDICATIONS

On October 18th I dedicated the hall at Westlock Lodge, No. 114, at Westlock. I had the pleasure of the company and assistance of R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden, R.W. Bro. H. Sandilands, R.W. Bro. Wm. Rea, V.W. Bros. Penman, MacKenzie and Ingram, also a number of other brethren from Edmonton.

Having received a very kind and special invitation from W. Bro. Harry Wood, W.M. of Strathmore Lodge, No. 53, to visit Strathmore and dedicate their new Masonic Hall, it was my pleasure and privilege to do so on October 21st. As an additional pleasure during this ceremony I deposited in a cavity under the foundation of the building, a suitable receptacle containing plans, scroll and other historical papers pertaining to the event. Owing to the kindness and forethought of our brethren of Strathmore, this occasion was a most enjoyable one. A large number of brethren from Gleichen and Calgary motored out for the ceremony, among them being Past Grand Masters S. J. Blair, J. T. Macdonald and S. Y. Taylor, R.W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay, D.D.G.M. for District No. 1, and R.W. Bro. T. F. English, S.G.W. The brethren of Strathmore presented me with a beautiful silver trowel, suitably engraved, as a memento of the occasion.

On October 24th, accompanied by M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, R.W. Bro. Roy W. Stowell, D.D.G.M. for District No. 9, R. W. Bro. Daniel G. Code, D.D.G.M. for District No. 15, and a number of other Past Grand Lodge officers and brethren, I dedicated the new Masonic Hall at Castor, the home of Beaver Lodge, No. 56.

On February 14th, at my request, M.W. Bro. Connacher dedicated the new Freemasons' Hall at Banff. He was assisted in this ceremony by M.W. Bro. Blair, R.W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay, R.W. Bro. T. F. English, and R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart, a number of Past Grand Lodge officers, and about twenty brethren from Calgary accompanying them. I am informed by M.W. Bro. Connacher in his report that this new building is a most fitting monument to the Craft and a lasting credit to the generosity of the brethren of Cascade Lodge, No. 5, having no other debt other than that owing to the members themselves, who purchased the bonds for the erection of the building. Our brethren of Cascade Lodge, No. 5, are indeed entitled to our warmest congratulations.

FIRE LOSSES

During the year a loss was sustained by Strathmore Lodge, No. 53, as a result of the disastrous fire which occurred in Strathmore in July last, when a number of the large buildings of the town were destroyed. Strath-

more Lodge lost everything except a few of their record books. The brethren are to be commended for their business foresight in being well covered by insurance. A duplicate charter was issued to replace the one destroyed.

LODGES INCORPORATED

Three lodges have taken advantage of the legal regulations and become incorporated during the year: Beaver Lodge, No. 56, King Hiram Lodge, No. 21, and Hussar Lodge, No. 130.

CIRCULAR LETTERS

I beg to call the attention of all lodges throughout the jurisdiction, to the fact that matters which affect the lodges as a whole are matters that shall only be dealt with by Grand Lodge and not by any one lodge in particular. As an illustration, one of our lodges this year, unintentionally, and purely out of the zeal they held for the good cause which they undertook to sponsor, compiled a petition and mailed it to each lodge in this jurisdiction asking for the endorsement of a resolution which would effect the Craft as a body in this province, a procedure which could easily lead to considerable embarrassment.

I suggest that at any time a lodge wishes to take such action it be referred to the Grand Master, who will undoubtedly give it all the consideration desired.

INVITATIONS

I received a most cordial invitation from the Grand Master of California, M.W. Bro. Arthur S. Crites, to be the guest of that Grand Lodge at their seventy-fifth annual communication to be held in the City of Los Angeles, commencing October 14, 1924. This date conflicting with our District Meetings, the dates for which had been previously arranged, I very regretfully declined.

I also received an official invitation, from the M.W. the Grand Master of Nova Scotia, to be present at the dedication ceremonies of Freemasons' Hall, Halifax, to be held on Thursday, April 30th. Acknowledgment and regrets were forwarded to the Grand Master of Nova Scotia.

An invitation was received from the M.W. the Grand Master of North Dakota, most cordially inviting your Grand Master, or his representative, to be the guest of that Grand Lodge at their thirty-sixth annual communication, to be held in Grand Forks, on June 16th. This very kind invitation recalls to our minds the occasion in 1923 when we had the pleasure of having with us M.W. Bro. Walter L. Stockwell, Grand Secretary of North Dakota, who delivered such an eloquent and stirring address at that communication. I trust that this Grand Lodge will seriously consider, through its Board of General Purposes, the acceptance of this pressing invitation to have a representative present on this occasion.

An invitation which is of particular interest to this Grand Lodge has been received from the Grand Master of our mother Grand Lodge of Manitoba, M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, to attend their Golden Jubilee Communication, to be held in Winnipeg on June 10th-11th. As the dates for our own meeting coincide with that of Manitoba and feeling that on this happy occasion we should have at least a representative present, I appointed M.W. Bro. Dr. E. A. Braithwaite, P.G.M. of Manitoba, to represent us on this occasion.

CHAIN PRAYERS

It is most surprising to find that we have among our members a few who although calling themselves Freemasons and therefore enlightened, allow their minds to become sufficiently clouded as to fall a prey to superstitious magic. Chain prayers, as they are called, surely do not coincide with the teachings of our Order which do not in any way tolerate or permit the introduction of a practice that can only belong to the dark ages, and yet it has been called to my attention, on several occasions, that at varying intervals these chain prayers are being circulated amongst the members of the Craft. It is the duty of the brethren to assist in putting a stop to this mediaeval practice.

BY-LAWS APPROVED

Eight lodges adopted new codes of by-laws and twenty-four lodges adopted amendments to their by-laws during the year. A complete list of these lodges appears in the Grand Secretary's report. In this connection I would like to add that in nearly all new codes of by-laws presented for my approval I have invariably found many sections included which are fully covered by the constitution, a procedure which will be welcomed by the printer but one which might often lead to a neglect of the proper consideration of our Book of Constitutions.

RULINGS

1. Is a lodge entitled to a refund, from Grand Lodge, of dues paid on account of brethren who were granted their dimit by the lodge five years prior to the receipt of application for refund by Grand Lodge, but of which no report had been forwarded to the Grand Secretary in the meantime?

Ans. Inasmuch as the semi-annual returns are expected to contain an accurate statement of the work and business done by the lodge during the term, and that these returns are certified to by the Master and Secretary of the lodge under the seal of the same, and are accepted by Grand Lodge as being accurate, as they have no other means of obtaining this information, the lodge is not entitled to a refund under these circumstances.

2. An applicant for affiliation was accepted into membership without the usual certificate of standing or dimit accompanying his application. I was requested to decide as to his standing.

Ans. An applicant admitted under these circumstances is admitted irregularly and therefore could not be considered a member.

3. A ballot was taken in September of last year in accordance with the requirements of our constitution as prior to June 12th, the W.M. not being aware of any change, and later requested the privilege of re-balloting.

Ans. Inasmuch as the ballot was taken in accordance with the constitution as understood by the W.M. at the time of balloting, I decided that it should stand as taken.

4. A brother who had received the Past Master's degree in a Royal Arch Chapter and who was denied the right of being present while the installed master's degree was being conferred upon the W.M. elect, appealed to the Grand Master for his ruling thereon.

Ans. A lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alberta can recognize only those degrees which have been conferred by lodges under this jurisdiction or as is expressly provided for by our constitution, by lodges under some other Grand Jurisdiction recognized by this Grand Jurisdiction. In no case will this Grand Jurisdiction admit to participation in its degrees a person who has received such degrees in a Royal Arch Chapter or in any other body conferring other than the first three degrees of Masonry. There are other reasons which cannot be fully explained, inherent in the degree of Installed Master, which would not permit of a brother being present who was not either a Past Master or one duly elected to that office. I therefore ruled that the brother was not entitled to sit in lodge while the Installed Master's degree was being conferred.

5. What is the status of a brother who was formerly a member of a lodge in this jurisdiction which surrendered its charter?

Ans. All masons who are in good standing at the date of the surrender of its charter and whose dues have been paid in full are entitled to and shall receive from the Grand Secretary a certificate of that fact, which certificate shall have the same effect as a dimit issued by an existing lodge.

6. May the first degree be conferred by a lodge other than that in which the candidate was accepted?

Ans. No. The lodge accepting the applicant must confer at least one degree.

7. Is a brother eligible for affiliation who holds a dimit and resides outside this Grand Jurisdiction?

Ans. Yes. His place of residence does not apply in case of affiliation.

8. Is it correct or permissible to receive written nominations as is the custom at Grand Lodge elections?

Ans. Yes.

NEW LODGES

This year is a notable one from the point of new lodges added to our register. Our members have shown more than the usual desire to form and institute new lodges. I believe it can be considered in the light of a good healthy growth. At the same time it is well that the brethren desiring to form a new lodge should bear in mind that Freemasonry is for the purpose of promoting and spreading brotherhood and that a reason other than the mere formation of a lodge and the creating of offices should always be the sentiment attached to a petition.

A glance at our lodge directory will show you that we now have one hundred and forty-three lodges as against one hundred and thirty-four on our last record. Of this number one hundred and thirty-three are warranted lodges and ten working under dispensation. Of the ten, the dispensation for Alliance Lodge was renewed in accordance with the direction of this Grand Lodge given at our last communication. I have granted dispensations for the institution of nine new lodges as follows: Cresset Lodge, at Barons, in the 11th Masonic District; Irricana Lodge, at Irricana, in the 15th Masonic District; Onoway Lodge, at Onoway, in the 12th Masonic District; Melrose Lodge, at Daysland, in the 5th Masonic District; Efficiency Lodge, at Hughenden, in the 5th Masonic District; Big Valley Lodge, at Big Valley, in the 9th Masonic District; Jasper Park

Lodge, at Jasper, in the 12th Masonic District; Ivanhoe Lodge, at Edmonton, in the 12th Masonic District, and Gratton Lodge, at Irma, in the 3rd Masonic District.

All of these new lodges were duly instituted by the D.D.G.M. (or his representative) of the district in which the lodge was situated.

DISPENSATIONS

Under this heading one hundred and fifty-nine of what may be classed as routine dispensations were issued during the year: ninety-three to elect and install the W.M. and invest the other officers of the lodge out of time; eighteen to change the regular night of meeting; forty-five to appear in public clothed as masons for the purpose of attending divine service; two to receive and act upon the petition of a candidate residing outside the jurisdiction of the lodge, and one to change the place of meeting. In addition to the foregoing I granted five dispensations to receive and act upon the petitions of candidates with physical defects. In each of these cases special consideration was given to the nature of the disability in regard to the candidate's ability to conform with our usages and his competence in supporting himself and those dependent on him.

A dispensation was granted to confer the M.M. degree on two candidates one day within the prescribed time.

I granted a dispensation to conduct a Masonic funeral service for a fellowcraft. In this case the deceased met with an accident which resulted in his death on the day that he was to have received the M.M. degree.

Dispensations were refused: to hold a lodge meeting on Sunday; to receive and act upon the petition of a candidate who had not acquired the necessary residence qualification; to receive and act upon the petition of an applicant who was totally deaf and without artificial means of hearing; to receive and act upon the petition of a candidate who had lost his left arm; to receive and act upon the petition of a candidate who had lost his left arm between the wrist and elbow; to give Masonic funeral to a brother who at the time of his demise was suspended for non-payment of dues; to rebalot on two applications of candidates who had been previously rejected.

DISTRICT MEETINGS

Sufficient time has now passed in which to prove the wisdom and foresight of those brethren who first suggested the holding of district meetings and this Grand Lodge can surely be commended, particularly by its Grand Master, for enacting a law which now makes it necessary to hold a district meeting. I do not think there is a brother in the jurisdiction who would not oppose a reversion to our former method. The place of meeting being decided upon by the lodges of the district it remains for the Grand Master to select the date. As I received one or two requests to change the date of meeting after our complete itinerary had been arranged and the lodges notified, it was impossible to make any change at this time without rearranging the entire programme. In each case the brethren affected were most considerate and did not fail to make their meeting a success notwithstanding. Our meetings were arranged to take place between October 6th and November 4th, thus leaving it as late as possible in the summer and completing the work just before the weather makes travelling unreliable by motor. While the particular day set for your district meeting may not be just what you yourself would choose, yet I am sure you are generous enough to leave this matter entirely in the hands

of the Grand Master so that all meetings may be held conveniently for him and those accompanying him.

Our D.D.G.M.'s were most generous in their support. They saw that no detail was overlooked to make each meeting a success.

The attendance was remarkably good, there being nearly two thousand masons present and one hundred and twenty-one lodges represented at fifteen district meetings.

The D.D.G.M. of each district presided at the meeting of his respective district. Many questions of vital interest to the Craft were received through the question drawer. These related to the Work and also to the constitution, benevolent work, jurisprudence and other matters pertaining to the subordinate lodge and the district.

It was decided this year that the degree exemplified should be the same at each meeting. This plan undoubtedly gives a better opportunity for greater efficiency and more concentrated effort. The choice being the first degree we had the pleasure of seeing this work most excellently presented. M.W. Bro. Connacher, or his representative M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair, and M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, custodians of the work, were present on all occasions to correct any errors and answer all questions in regard to the work.

M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, as chairman of our Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund Committee, attended a number of meetings and gave a very thorough review of all aspects of our benevolent fund and work. The interest taken in this connection by M.W. Bro. Kemmis was very much appreciated by the brethren and I believe as a result a better understanding and knowledge of this important branch of our work has been had by those who attended these meetings.

After the labors of our meetings were completed, the brethren of each district or the local lodge entertained the Grand Lodge officers and visiting brethren at a banquet, with music, addresses and singing. I wish to assure the brethren that their generous hospitality was very much appreciated.

It was with regret that I accepted the resignation of R.W. Bro. Peter Tomkins, D.D.G.M. of District No. 13, he having removed temporarily from the district. As our first meeting in this district was called at a time when the brethren found it inconvenient to attend on account of the train service, it was deemed advisable that another meeting be arranged and in accordance with our constitution I requested the Grand Registrar, R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart, to take charge. My sincere thanks and praise are due R.W. Bro. Stewart for his successful efforts in the carrying out of his duties in this district. He arranged all details in connection with a complete programme and personally conducted this meeting at Spirit River on March 24th.

It would be at once difficult and unfair to say that any one meeting was better than another. They were all splendid. The masons of this province are showing an interest which I trust will increase as time goes on. I may be pardoned however, under the circumstances, if I mention one meeting held in the district in which our late J.G.W., R. W. Bro. Ouimette, resided, because I think it partly due to this fact that District No. 8, composed of only six lodges, had an attendance of over two hundred. R.W. Bro. Ouimette presided at the banquet table and was very active throughout the proceedings during the day. Among those present at this meeting was one of the oldest masons, in point of years, in the Order, we have in the Jurisdiction. I refer to W. Bro. John Herron, the founder and

first W.M. of Spitzie Lodge, No. 6, who during his term as W.M. initiated M.W. Bro. Kemmis into Masonry. It was a great pleasure and an inspiration to have W. Bro. Herron and many others, whom I am sorry I cannot mention by name, present at several of the meetings, and I wish to assure them all of our appreciation of the good example shown to those of us who have not reached their years of membership.

I cannot thank our D.D.G.M.'s too much for the work they have done this year. I am sure that no one could have more loyal and energetic officers. The duties devolving upon them when they took office have been executed with the utmost sincerity and they have justly earned any honour this Grand Lodge may bestow on them.

On several occasions historical registers, of a most excellent type and composition, were offered for our inspection. This suggested the idea that it would be interesting and beneficial if all those interested could see some of these books and the D.D.G.M.'s have been requested to submit one from each district. These are now on view in the room adjoining and you will find them well worth the time it takes to examine them.

LODGES CONSTITUTED

My first duty as Grand Master was to constitute the following Lodges:

MANYBERRIES LODGE, No. 133

On June the 12th, immediately following the close of Grand Lodge held at the City of Medicine Hat, accompanied by M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair, R.W. Bro. Reagh, D.D.G.M., V.W. Bro. Ingram, and a number of other esteemed brethren, I motored to Manyberries, constituted the lodge and installed the officers. I am indebted to W. Bro. Fawcett and Bro. Johnson, the two brethren who drove our party to Manyberries

RENFREW LODGE, No. 134

On the evening of June 13th I constituted Renfrew Lodge, No. 134, of Calgary, and installed the officers. On this occasion we had the pleasure of the company of the M.W. the Grand Master of Saskatchewan, M.W. Bro. Dr. J. W. MacNeill, who delivered a most excellent address during the evening. Twenty-two lodges were represented at the meeting and the following Grand Lodge Officers, Past Grand Masters W. M. Connacher, S. Y. Taylor, J. H. W. S. Kemmis, S. J. Blair, F. S. Selwood, and W. J. Botterill; R.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers, D.G.M.; R.W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay, D.D.G.M., R.W. Bro. T. F. English, S.G.W. I just wish to add in connection with this meeting, that I hope every Grand Master who succeeds me may be fortunate enough to have a similar experience at the very beginning of his term of office. The good will and kindness shown to me by my brethren of Calgary on this occasion has helped me during my entire year of service.

CRAIGMYLE LODGE, No. 132

On June 14th, accompanied by M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, we travelled by rail and motor to Craigmyle, where I constituted this lodge in the afternoon and installed the officers in the evening. R.W. Bro. Odell and R.W. Bro. Watts, two P.D.D.G.M.'s and a number of brethren from Hanna and Delia were present. The pleasure of the ceremony was added to by the presentation of a club bag to Bro. Sykes as a token of the regard held for him by the brethren of this lodge of which he was a member. After our duties at the lodge-room were completed, the brethren entertained us at a splendid banquet and concert.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

An historical event which marked a red letter day for Masonry in Red Deer was the 25th Anniversary of Red Deer Lodge, No. 12, celebrated on September 12th, for the great success of which the brethren of Red Deer Lodge, No. 12, are to be congratulated, and on behalf of the many visitors I wish to thank them for the very enjoyable and hospitable hours spent by those fortunate enough to be guests on this occasion.

Lodge was opened at 2:30 p.m. when appropriate addresses were delivered by the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers, D.G.M., our late R.W. Bro. W. L. Ouimette, J.G.W., and W. Bro. H. J. Snell, who, as historian of Red Deer Lodge, No. 12, compiled a complete history covering twenty-five years of its activities, which the lodge had printed and bound in book form. To W. Bro. Snell is due all credit for his untiring efforts in giving to his lodge such a complete record which took over a year of his spare time to collect. I wish to thank the brethren of Red Deer Lodge for the copy with which they presented me at this time. After the lodge meeting, we were invited to attend a magnificent banquet and concert, at the conclusion of which we repaired to the splendid Armory of Red Deer where a ball was in progress and here we ended a day full of enjoyment from the time of our arrival in Red Deer. Among the large gathering present were M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, G. Sec'y, M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill, P.G.M., R.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers, D.G.M., R.W. Bro. W. J. Stephenson, D.D.G.M., R.W. Bro. W. L. Ouimette, J.G.W., R.W. Bro. S. J. Byers, R.W. Bro. E. G. Ironsides, Kenilworth Lodge, No. 29, Red Deer, and many other brethren from neighbouring lodges of the district.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE

Having received an invitation from Cascade Lodge, No. 5, to lay the corner-stone of their new Freemasons' Hall during the week of October 20th, I very gladly accepted, but owing to the fact that our district meetings conflicted with this date, I was unable to attend and requested M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood to perform this ceremony. I have been informed that this building is the finest Masonic structure in the province. For a lodge with less than two hundred of a membership, this is a most laudable undertaking and commands the admiration of every other lodge in the jurisdiction.

CONCLUSION

We are all agreed upon the question of the kind of institution to which we are privileged to belong. Let us endeavour to keep it so by not allowing it to be used for the protection of those who do wrong or to promote the welfare of one who is not entitled to it. Freemasonry is performing a great service in welding men together and teaching them ideals of a great common brotherhood and if we, by our efforts, can strengthen these bonds, we will have fulfilled that duty which is required of us. While we continue to do this there is no power on earth that can undermine our Fraternity. It is only when we are inclined to deviate from this path of righteousness that we are in danger of weakening an institution founded on the purest principles of piety and virtue.

Faternally submitted,

HORACE P. REID,
Grand Master.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. H. M. Ball (99), seconded by R.W. Bro. W. J. Stephenson (12), "That the Grand Master's address as presented be received and referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's address."

COMMUNICATIONS

Letters and telegrams were read from the following brethren, expressing their regret at being unable to attend the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge: M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, R.W. Bro. Geo. W. Kerby, R.W. John Gillespie, R.W. Bro. W. E. Hall, R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe, V.W. Bro. P. Forster, W. Bro. Jas. Isbister.

A communication was presented from M.W. Bro. Stephen Jones, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, regretting his inability to be our guest at the Twentieth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, owing to the fact that the Grand Lodge of British Columbia convenes at Kamloops on the 18th inst. He extended a most cordial invitation to our Grand Master and such other Grand Lodge Officers as might find it convenient to do so, to become the welcome guests of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia during the sessions of their Grand Lodge. The M.W. the Grand Master ordered this communication to be referred to the Board of General Purposes, with power to act.

Telegrams were received from Sister Grand Jurisdictions as follows:

Davenport, Iowa, June 9, 1925.

Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.

Common purposes and ideals unite the eight North American Grand Lodges holding their Annual Communications today. Our hearty good wishes go out to our brethren of Alberta as they meet in Twentieth Annual Communication.

ERNEST R. MOORE,
Grand Master.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 10, 1925.

S. Y. Taylor,
Grand Sec'y Grand Lodge, A.F. & A.M.,
G.W.V.A. Memorial Hall,
Edmonton, Alta.

The Grand Lodge F. and A.M. Wisconsin, extends fraternal greetings and its hope that God's blessing may attend the work of your Annual Communication.

W. W. PERRY,
Grand Secretary.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 11, 1925.

S. Y. Taylor,
Grand Secretary A.F. & A.M.,
Edmonton, Alta.

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba in annual session, celebrating its Golden Jubilee, sends greetings and best wishes. May your Communication be one of peace and prosperity. Your appreciation of our well loved Brother Thornton is very gratifying.

JAMES A. OVAS,
Grand Secretary.

Telegrams were directed by the M.W. the Grand Master to be dispatched as follows:

Edmonton, June 11, 1925.

D. R. Cheney,
Grand Secretary,
Multnomah Hotel,
Portland, Oregon.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta extends very best wishes and kindest fraternal greetings to your Grand Lodge in Annual Convocation assembled.

S. Y. TAYLOR,
Grand Secretary.

Edmonton, June 11, 1925.

C. C. Hunt,
Grand Secretary,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta heartily reciprocates fraternal greetings and extends very best wishes for a harmonious and successful Convocation.

S. Y. TAYLOR,
Grand Secretary.

Edmonton, June 11, 1925

W. W. Perry,
Grand Secretary,
Milwaukee, Wis.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta acknowledge with pleasure your fraternal greetings. May the blessing of the Most High rest upon your deliberations.

S. Y. TAYLOR,
Grand Secretary.

Edmonton, June 11, 1925.

James Ovas,
Grand Secretary,
Winnipeg, Man.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta sends congratulations and warmest fraternal greetings to her mother Grand Lodge on the occasion of her Fiftieth Anniversary. We appreciate beyond words the action of M.W. Bro. Thornton in denying himself the great pleasure of being with you on such an auspicious occasion, in order to bring to us his inspiring messages. Our Grand Lodge honored itself today by electing him an Honorary Past Grand Master.

S. Y. TAYLOR,
Grand Secretary.

REPORT OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

Calgary, May 5, 1925

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

Herewith I have the honor to submit for your consideration a report of my activities as your deputy in District No. 1, also a statement on the general condition of Masonry here.

Realizing the importance of the duties, and fearing my inability to fully discharge the task of superintending Masonry in this, the largest district in the jurisdiction, with a population of some 2,800 members, upon entering office, I immediately selected W. Bro. T. M. Allen, of Perfection Lodge, No. 9, to act as District Secretary. Whatever success may have been attained must, in a large measure, be attributed to his untiring efforts in attending to correspondence, arranging details of meetings, accompanying me on practically every one of my twenty-nine visits, and not least of all, giving his kindly counsel and advice.

BOW RIVER LODGE, No. 1

Accompanied by V.W. Bro. E. M. McCammon, Bow River Lodge, No. 1, was visited on November 19, 1924. The F. C. degree was conferred on six candidates in the style and manner becoming to the senior lodge of the jurisdiction. W. Bro. R. Swift has successfully carried out his idea of having instructive and educational addresses each month, a plan which is also being followed in other lodges, when time and work permit. Another feature tried out on one occasion in Bow River Lodge, was that of having supper together at six o'clock p.m. and then immediately adjourning to the lodge room for labor. It proved very satisfactory indeed, and resulted in the work being disposed of in good time and the members getting on their way home hours earlier than otherwise. This English custom has been tried out in one or two other lodges since and I trust will shortly become widely adopted, as it eliminates the one great criticism of Masonry, late hours.

On my second visit in February, the F. C. degree was again exemplified on one candidate, in a very creditable manner, by W. Bro. J. S. Thompson. An invitation had been extended to a number of neighboring country lodges to visit on this occasion, these brethren being present in large numbers from Gleichen, Strathmore and Cochrane. An error, all too prevalent in several lodges, was checked up here, that of promiscuous and gratuitous whispered promptings from the side benches to a candidate undergoing examination. It was pointed out that this was neither proper nor dignified and that any prompting must be left to the discretion of the Worshipful Master.

The lodge records were found to be well kept and in the hands of a competent secretary.

CASCADE LODGE, No. 5

W. Bro. Hiscock courteously called a special emergent meeting for October 4th, to suit our convenience. A motor party, including W. Bro.

Pratt, Bros. Scott, Fairley, McBurney and Sharp, accompanied me on this visit. The F. C. degree in the York Rite was conferred in masterly style, the Senior Deacon being in particularly good form. The lodge records were found in good order, including a well written historical register. Cascade Lodge has enjoyed a number of unique events in its career and I pointed out to the brethren how valuable, in future years, would be a lodge history written up by some member who would write into the story all the local color attending those events.

After much planning and hard work last year, the Banff brethren acquired sufficient funds to build a Masonic temple, building operations being commenced early in October. Unable yourself, M.W. Sir, to accept the invitation to lay the corner stone, M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood was delegated to do this. Assisted by R.W. Bro. S. F. Patterson, R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart, W. Bro. E. H. Bagnall, the many distinguished Past Masters of Cascade Lodge, and myself acting as Grand Director of Ceremonies, the impressive ceremony was carried out on October 23rd at 4.00 o'clock p.m., at the site of the building, amid a setting so glorious that even the ravages of time shall never efface from our memories. We stood there in the open air in the midst of God's great amphitheatre, towering pines and firs on every hand, as tapers pointing to heaven, while nature in all the splendor of mid-autumn, looked down from the lofty heights of mighty Cascade, Sulphur and Rundle mountains, with each draped as for the occasion in their upper reaches, with a filmy lace-like tracery of snow, white and pure as angels' wings. Mighty galleons of the sky with all sails set, raced across the blue vault from peak to peak, wafted onward by a delightful chinook. The whole splendid scene was flooded with the glorious sunlight of late afternoon, while simultaneously with the last words of the final prayer and benediction, the great lamp of heaven sank to rest behind the western peaks, already purple with the mists of hastening darkness.

The hall, beautiful in design and in keeping with its architectural setting, was completed early in February. On the 14th of that month a large party of Calgary brethren went to Banff to assist M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher in the dedication ceremony. Among those assisting were M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair, R.W. Bros. English, McHugh, Downey, Stewart, Ironside, W. Bros. Allen, F. Smith, Isbister, Pratt, Lewen and myself. The edifice is a credit to the craft, as well as to the initiative and Masonic spirit of our Banff brethren.

* PERFECTION LODGE No. 9

Perfection Lodge was visited on November 18th, in company with V.W. Bro. McCammon. A very large and enthusiastic gathering was present, it being an occasion of a fraternal visit from Mount Lebanon Lodge. This was a regular meeting, the business being conducted in the usual good fashion of Perfection. This is the largest and probably the wealthiest lodge in the jurisdiction, also foster-mother to the majority of lodges meeting in Calgary, inasmuch as it furnishes them with quarters. The books and records are all in order and well kept. However, the sum of outstanding dues is an amount very much greater than the usual ratio between membership and arrears. Where the gross amount of dues payable is so large, I believe that collection should receive more vigorous attention. At this meeting, certain questions asked at the District Meeting and assigned to me by you, M.W. Sir, were answered by using them as the basis of an address on the philosophy and teaching of Masonry.

Supported by M.W. Bros. Blair and Connacher, I visited Perfection Lodge again in February. The attendance was very large again, St. Mark's Lodge being on a fraternal visit. The E. A. degree was exemplified by W. Bro. Eaton and officers in the usual manner for which Perfection Lodge is known in the jurisdiction. This lodge also bears a reputation for "good works," its members being properly imbued with the ideals of the first degree.

CALGARY LODGE, No. 23

At your request, M.W. Sir, I attended Calgary Lodge on June 20, 1924, for the purpose of investing V.W. Bro. E. M. McCammon with the regalia and office of Senior Grand Deacon.

Past Masters' night was celebrated on November 21st, when I visited officially, supported by M.W. Bro. Blair, R.W. Bros. Sharpe and Ironside and V.W. Bro. McCammon. Many visiting brethren were present from Perfection and King George Lodges, about one hundred and fifty in all signing the register. The respective chairs were filled by many a true and trusty Past Master, while they conferred the sublime degree of a Master Mason with honor and credit to themselves and the craft. How delightful it is to see the Past Masters given an opportunity to participate in the work.

Since it is not the custom in this district for it to present Past D.D.M.s. with a jewel or regalia, the brethren of this lodge seized this occasion to so honor two of their brethren, R.W. Bro. Sharpe, D.D.G.M. 1911, and R.W. Bro. A. J. Davis, D.D.G.M. 1924.

An excellent spirit prevails in Calgary Lodge, there being the greatest degree of harmony and good fellowship. The lodge possesses a secretary of many years standing, whose ability to collect dues and properly discharge the duties of his office is well known.

Another very large meeting greeted me when I visited again on March 20th, members of Mount Lebanon Lodge being on a fraternal visit. I witnessed a very creditable examination of the candidates, after which they were passed to the degree of a fellow craft. The work was of the usual high standard.

ASHLAR LODGE, No. 28

Ashlar Lodge was visited on November 27th. The sublime degree of a Master Mason was exemplified in a very satisfactory manner by W. Bro. Follett and his officers. The candidate was duly and truly prepared in his work of the preceding degree. Irricana Lodge, U.D., and Gleichen Lodge brethren were being entertained as visitors.

At the regular meeting in March I again visited Ashlar Lodge. The finances, which had suffered rather severely in the debacle of the Home Bank, were found to have been fairly well recouped. The records are well kept and in the hands of a splendid secretary. Since the lodge is not very active with candidates at present, W. Bro. McGiverin is improving the time by having addresses delivered on Masonic subjects. It appeared to me that some of the old time spirit of Ashlar is lacking, whatever the reason may be.

GLEICHEN LODGE, No. 36

In company with W. Bros. T. M. Allen and A. Davison, and Bro. J. Cotton, Gleichen Lodge was visited on September 16th. Brethren from

Strathmore were visiting in a body that night. The business of the evening was the regular, followed by the conferring of the E. A. degree. It appears that late starting has become a habit with the members here. Now this is inexcusable, even in country lodges, for a meeting should start at the appointed hour, even if only sufficient are present to open. The dignity and importance of the craft demands promptness; lateness is merely a habit, while punctuality in opening the meeting assures of getting home at a respectable hour. The arrears of dues were found to be higher than warranted, even in a rural lodge. However, the W.M. assured me that this matter would receive attention. The historical register was found to be a complete blank. The original had been destroyed in the fire of 1916 and nothing had been entered in the new one. The registrar promised to get the details of the early history from R.W. Bro. Stocken, who now resides at Vancouver, and then would himself complete the records.

After the business was disposed of, a candidate was initiated into the mysteries of the craft. Despite the handicap of one or two substituted officers, the work was splendidly done. The W.M. is supported by a large number of loyal Past Masters, whose regular attendance and assistance accounts largely for the harmonious spirit which prevails.

KING SOLOMON LODGE, No. 41

King Solomon Lodge is still struggling to carry on under all its handicaps. However, it is quite apparent that some of its members who reside in town do not attend as regularly as they should, thereby supporting their officers, many of whom come long distances from the country. One meeting, I noted when visiting on October 10th, could not be held owing to the proper number of Master Masons not being present, while some other meetings held were just above the margin necessary. The books, except the historical register, were found to be in order.

On the occasion of my visit I was indebted to a very large number of the brethren from Calgary Lodge accompanying me and conferring the M.M. degree upon one candidate. This candidate was one of the finest and most sincere that it has been my privilege to observe in many years. He should become a stalwart member of King Solomon Lodge.

I would suggest that one of the York Rite lodges of Calgary be assigned the fosterhood of this lodge, inasmuch as owing to lack of numbers it is impossible for them to confer the M.M. degree in that rite.

STRATHMORE LODGE, No. 53

The one disaster which befell Masonry in District No. 1 during my term of office, occurred on July 10th, when the Masonic Hall of Strathmore Lodge was destroyed by fire. Having visited them in company with a large delegation of King George Lodge brethren just a week or two previously, the loss seemed that much closer. Naturally, the sympathy of the craft was immediately extended. Through reasonable foresight, the loss was entirely covered with insurance and, incidentally, negotiations had been under way some time previously for disposal of the property and the acquiring of more suitable quarters. The disused Presbyterian Church was purchased and remodelled to suit the needs of a Masonic Hall. The new hall was dedicated by the Grand Master on October 21st, assisted by the D.D.G.M., a large number of Past Grand Lodge Officers, Past Masters and brethren from Calgary, Rockyford, Gleichen and other places. At the request of W. Bro. H. Wood, M.W.

Bro. H. P. Reid deposited certain records in a cavity in the cement floor of the basement, after which a beautiful souvenir trowel was presented to the Grand Master.

I visited this lodge again on May 11th, witnessing the conferring of the F. C. degree. A splendid spirit prevails among the brethren. The lodge has been quite active during the past year with fourteen candidates. The finances are in excellent condition, while all records were found to be in order and well kept.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE, No. 54

A large number of my brethren of King George Lodge visited Mount Lebanon Lodge with me in September. W. Bro. Jenkins and his officers exemplified the F.C. degree on several candidates in an impressive and effective manner. The second visit, March 10th, was a regular meeting, at which I had the privilege of seeing the business conducted, with free discussion from side bench and chair, which is a very healthy sign. The lease of the lodge room has been renewed on very favorable terms, which should enable the funds to be placed in a much better position. The books, including the historical register, were found to be well written up.

For many years I have been a frequent visitor at Mount Lebanon Lodge, taking a keen interest in their progress, so that I can speak with assurance of the earnestness of its members and the splendid spirit of fellowship which actuates them. Its progress has been very satisfactory indeed, keeping pace all the way with the twin sister lodge of King George, between whom has always existed the closest of friendship.

KING GEORGE LODGE, No. 59

The brethren of this, my mother lodge, have been exceedingly kind to me in supporting me on the many visits, with their frequent attendance, and I wish to here accord the thanks and appreciation which is due. Present at King George Lodge for as many meetings as circumstances would permit, I visited twice in my official capacity, the first occasion being on June 27th and again on February 21st, on both of which I had the privilege of seeing degree work done on the standard for which King George Lodge has been noted for years.

The spirit of harmony, good will and co-operation which prevails in King George Lodge is the marvel of all who visit there. As a result of that condition, its growth and progress during the last few years has been substantial, yet healthy. Its popularity is indicated by the large number of visitors who attend from time to time. The average attendance is the highest in the district and I question if not in the jurisdiction—eighty-four per meeting. A feature which I believe contributes to the individual interest is the celebration of certain "annual nights" on which occasions brethren from the side are placed in the junior offices, thus maintaining interest and at the same time schooling men for substitute work whenever the necessity should arise. I think it would be safe to state that from the membership of this lodge could be selected four distinct full sets of officers. This condition of course results in keeping the regular officers well up in their work. The finances are substantial, with every prospect of the lodge having its own quarters within a short time. The books are in the hands of a very efficient secretary, while the historical register has been kept well up to date. Masonic charity receives the due attention it should, in keeping with the other affairs of the lodge.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 83

I visited Zetland Lodge on November 4th and again on March 17th. The first meeting was a regular one, at which the business was transacted expeditiously. The General Purpose Committee of the lodge, which has a membership of fifty-six, apparently transacts most of the business, so that in lodge the work is chiefly that of receiving of reports and referring for action. Undoubtedly this system has its merits as well as its faults, but it apparently works out to the complete satisfaction of this particular lodge. Military Night at Zetland his year established, I think, a high-water mark for calibre of program and attendance (about two hundred and fifty).

At the second visit I found Zetland was entertaining brethren from many of the adjoining out-of-town lodges. Some fifty visitors were present from Crossfield, Carstairs, Didsbury, Olds, and Innisfail, as well as a large number of members of the craft from the city. That these brethren appreciated the hospitality and privilege of seeing degree work done under ideal conditions, which they do not enjoy, was sounded in no mistaken fashion by the respective W.Ms. present. The E. A. degree was exemplified in the quiet dignified way that is familiar to Zetland Lodge. Needless to say, the records are all well kept, the historical register being probably the best in the district.

CRESCENT LODGE, No. 87

A large number of my brethren of King George Lodge accompanied me on a visit to Crescent Lodge on October 28th. A long and intimate acquaintance with these brethren makes it always a joy for me to visit them. Their hospitality is only bounded by the confining influence of the Scottish burr of their tongue. The work of the evening consisted of raising three candidates to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, which was done in good style. The examination of several candidates for their aprons indicated the care taken in instruction.

An invitation to attend on their annual Scotch Night was accepted. If one wishes to see Crescent Lodge at its best, he should be there on that night. He will be introduced into all the mysteries of haggis, trembling Tam, scones, et al, as well as a running acquaintance with real dialect.

On April 14th I attended again and saw the regular work of the lodge carried on. The progress of Crescent has been rather marked during recent years, it now having passed the two hundred mark in membership. A cordial spirit prevails among the members. I found the books in the hands of a first-rate secretary, with the necessary entries made in the register.

ST. MARK'S LODGE, No. 118

Having been present at every important event in the life of this young lodge, it was only fitting that I should make my visit on the occasion of their fourth anniversary, in company with R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart, the first W.M. A large delegation was present from King George Lodge to congratulate them. Two candidates who passed very satisfactory examinations, were raised to the degree of Master Mason.

On February 23rd I returned and witnessed the E. A. degree being conferred upon one candidate. Probably owing to recent appointment

to office, some of the junior officers required instruction in their work. This was given and I am satisfied that they are now proficient in their work. The W.M. and senior officers had their work well in hand.

St. Mark's Lodge has made slow progress during the last several years, owing to quite a number having dimitted, but on the other hand their finances are in sound condition. I do not believe their present hall, particularly with the recent addition, is altogether suitable for Masonic purposes, owing to the difficulty of proper tiling, although they are taking extra precautions in this matter. However, negotiations are now under way, either to procure their own hall or other more suitable quarters.

CONCORD LODGE, No. 124

The name of this lodge accurately indicates the spirit which prevails among its members. I attended a large meeting on December 6th, which was the regular, and also the night of election of officers. The good fellowship and friendly personal interest, which these brethren take in one another, is something which other lodges might well follow.

I had the privilege of seeing W. Bro. Truesdale confer the F. C. degree on the night of February 7th. The work was quite in keeping with the reputation of former years. Concord Lodge is making steady progress. Careful attention is given to new material applying for membership, so that I can report conditions as being quite satisfactory. The books and register are well taken care of.

RENFREW LODGE, No. 134

My first duty on assuming office was to assist you, M.W. Sir, at the ceremony of constituting Renfrew Lodge on Friday, the 13th day of June. (May "black Friday" ever be a day of good omen to these brethren). The presence of so many Grand Lodge officers and brethren just returning from the Grand Lodge session at Medicine Hat lent to this affair a brilliancy which it is not the common lot of lodges to enjoy on such an occasion. Representatives were present from thirty-one different lodges.

I have visited these brethren twice since, December 10th and March 25th. The first occasion I had an opportunity of seeing degree work done, which is quite on a par with that of much older lodges in the city. The second visit was on the night of the regular meeting, when the usual routine of business was carried through in good style. Unfortunately, this lodge has lost, through removal, two of its Wardens within a few months. This is quite a blow to so young a lodge, with the junior officers more or less inexperienced. However, under the benign influence of R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson and a goodly number of affiliated Past Masters, who are very loyal with support, the handicap has been overcome by diligent coaching and practice.

The progress of Renfrew Lodge has been rather marked. Since its inception non-affiliated Masons have been diligently sought out and it is from this source that the majority of the increase has come. The books are being maintained in the same splendid style with which they were commenced.

ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING

The Annual District Meeting was held in Calgary on the 22nd of October, in the Al Azhar Temple. The meeting opened at 2.30 p.m. with the brethren of Cascade Lodge No. 5 occupying the chairs. The D.D.G.M. was received with honors, after which he assumed the Master's chair and received with due honors the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, supported by a number of other Grand Lodge officers.

Having been requested by the Grand Master to have degree work exemplified, arrangements had been made to have the Banff brethren put on the E. A. degree. This was done in the York Rite, in the presence of M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, Custodian of that work. After congratulating them upon the work, he entered into a discussion of the three York Rite degrees, explaining controversial points and enlightening the meeting upon the questions submitted, pertaining to that work. M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor then took up the work of the Canadian Rite, answering questions and giving interpretations where necessary. Masons of this district seem to be rather skilled in the work, as neither of these brethren were called upon to go very much into detail. The afternoon attendance was rather disappointing.

The evening session opened with the officers of Renfrew Lodge officiating. There was a gratifying attendance, with all lodges in the district represented except Gleichen. About two hundred and fifty signed the register. The first address of the evening was delivered by R.W. Bro. Wilfred C. Marsh, Grand Chaplain, upon the subject "Is Masonry Worth While?" This was a scholarly and masterful address, which was much appreciated by the brethren, especially knowing the strain under which our brother came to us, owing to the recent sudden loss of his wife. The Grand Master then addressed the gathering, dealing with the problems of the craft in this jurisdiction and pointing out the necessity of eternal vigilance in the matter of admitting members. He was called upon to make a ruling upon section 167 of the Constitution, to the effect that his interpretation of this meant that a Warden could not do any part of the Master's work, so far as degree work was concerned. This ruling has finally settled controversy, which has existed here ever since this clause was placed in the Constitution. The meeting then proceeded to elect the D.D.G.M. for the next Masonic year, commencing June, 1925. W. Bro. L. S. Crosby, of Cascade Lodge No. 5, was duly elected to that office, subject to the Grand Master's confirmation. Calgary was selected as the place of meeting for 1925.

GENERAL CONDITION OF MASONRY

A very healthy condition of Masonry exists in District No. 1. Almost without exception, all officers are well skilled. The meetings are generally well attended. A spirit of harmony and good-will prevails between all the lodges, as evidenced by the frequent interchange of fraternal visits, and a reasonable progress has been maintained. In Calgary joint action of lodges is being well taken care of. The Masonic Board of Relief last year disbursed about \$1,800.00 to widows and orphans of Masons of other jurisdictions, with a small sum going to transients. Hospitals are being visited every Sunday each in turn, while the sick at home are well taken care of by the individual committees. A Masonic Bureau exists for the purpose of listing all applications for initiation and affiliation. Steps have recently been taken and a skeleton organization formed for the purpose of starting a noon hour luncheon of Masons with a monthly evening meeting, to be held for purposes of study and research

along craft lines. I believe that much good will come of this latter organization.

On my rounds of visitation, I endeavoured to impress upon the brethren the necessity for greater care in the election of candidates. I do not believe that this matter can be repeated too often, as numerous circumstances have been brought to my attention where apparently unworthy material was slipping in through insufficient searching inquiry and investigation. In some cases, application forms are too easily obtained by young and inexperienced members who desire to bring in their friends, not yet themselves having absorbed the first principles of the institution. Then I found in some instances that inquiry forms were not properly filled in by investigating committees, giving the lodge little or no information as to how they arrived at their conclusions. It was pointed out that all questions must be answered, as well as the committee giving what reasons they have for their finding. These reports I believe, then, should be read out to the lodge for their guidance and information.

In observing the use of music in connection with degree work, it has been impressed upon me the necessity for Grand Lodge to sanction a standard "Musical Ritual." Much of that which is being used in lodges today is inappropriate and unsuitable, both from the context and musical setting. Should Grand Lodge decide to select a "Musical Ritual" it would encourage lodges not already using music to do so and also make available for the others, much more suitable material than at present used.

The matter of outstanding dues has been emphasized from time to time and it would seem that the ever increasing amount is fast assuming the shape of a menace to the craft.

In conclusion, M.W. Sir, may I here record my sincere thanks for the unfailing courtesy and hospitality with which the brethren have everywhere received your representative, and not least of all, their kindness in overlooking whatever failings and shortcomings he may possess.

Faternally submitted,

V. HAROLD MACAULAY,

D.D.G.M., District No. 1.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

Redcliff, May 18, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Masonry in the Second Masonic District for the present Masonic year.

In presenting my report, I desire to say that I have visited every lodge in the district with the exception of Hussar Lodge, No. 130. I had made arrangements to visit this lodge at their regular meeting on the 11th of this month but the condition of the roads east of the town of

Brooks was such that a visit at this time was out of the question. However, during my visits to the other lodges in that section of this district I have heard nothing but good reports concerning Masonry at Hussar and should the opportunity present itself, I will visit them during the next few weeks.

Before proceeding, M.W. Sir, with my report proper, permit me at this time to express my appreciation to the brethren of this district for the honor they conferred upon me in electing me your representative in this district. The year has been a pleasant one. The harmonious relations existing in all the lodges, the kindly manner in which I have been received on all occasions, the high standard of the work which I have witnessed, has made my year of office one which will always be looked back upon with much pleasure and kind remembrance.

A glance at the statistical report will show that the condition of Masonry in this district, generally speaking, is good, the exceptions being those lodges situated within the extremely dry sectors of the district, to which I shall refer later when dealing with my several visits.

As with my predecessor, I found all the books and records of the lodges in good condition, with the exception of the historical register, which in some cases was not by any means up to date. I emphasized the importance of this record wherever I found it neglected and was given the assurance of the Masters of the lodges concerned that they would be brought up to date without undue delay.

I am glad to be able to report that the almost complete uniformity of the work within the district speaks well for my predecessors in office and also for the educational work exemplified at our District Meetings.

The following are short reports of my several visits:

DISTRICT MEETING

The District Meeting was held at Medicine Hat on October 11, 1924, with 75 members in attendance, including the M.W. the Grand Master and M.W. Bros. Connacher, Kemmis and Blair, Past Grand Masters. The officers of Mizpah Lodge, No. 35, opened lodge at 2.30 p.m. Shortly after the opening of lodge it was reported that M.W. Bro. George Murray, Past Grand Master, wished to enter. He was received with the honors due him and the kindly words of welcome from the Grand Master only expressed in a small measure the high esteem in which he was held in the district. His death on January 12, 1925, removed from our midst one of the truest men and Masons it has been our privilege to meet.

The officers of Mizpah Lodge No. 35 vacated the chairs and the officers of Quarry Lodge No. 70 were invited to continue the exercises by exemplifying the Entered Apprentice degree. W. Bro. Learmonth and his officers performed this duty, to the entire satisfaction of all present. The impressive manner in which the degree was conferred and the ritualistic perfection of the degree as given by the officers of this lodge called forth many expressions of appreciation by the Grand Lodge officers present, and especially from the Custodian of the York Rite, M.W. Bro. Connacher.

A splendid banquet and programme in St. Barnabas Church was held previous to the evening session, at which interesting speeches were listened to from M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, Grand Master, M.W. Bros. Kemmis, Blair, Connacher and others.

Labor was resumed at 8.15 p.m., at which time we received a most interesting and instructive talk from the M.W. the Grand Master on the "Mission of Masonry." Question time was well taken up and questions carefully answered by M.W. Bro. Connacher. The election of D.D.G.M. for the ensuing term resulted in V.W. Bro. Geo. Lomas of Bow Island being elected. Medicine Hat was chosen as the place for the holding of the District Meeting for 1925. A most successful meeting was closed in form by the officers of Medicine Hat Lodge No. 2.

INSTALLATION

On December 29th, by special dispensation, a joint installation was held at Medicine Hat and being ably assisted by R.W. Bros. Elliott and W. H. Williams, I installed the officers of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2; Mizpah Lodge, No. 35; Quarry Lodge, No. 70, and Suffield Lodge, No. 85, after which ceremony a banquet was given by the Medicine Hat lodges, and under the able chairmanship of W. Bro. Blackstock a most pleasing programme was listened to.

MEDICINE HAT LODGE, No. 2

This is my mother lodge, and it was with much pleasure that I paid my visit as your representative on November 25, 1924. It was an emergent communication for the purpose of conferring the third degree upon five candidates. It was pleasing to see so many of the brethren present, the number being well over the hundred mark, among whom were many Past Masters and several Past D.D.G.Ms. The degree was conferred in an excellent manner and was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. At the close, a banquet was held in the lodge room. A good programme was provided, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. R.W. Bro. W. H. Williams is the secretary of this lodge and his books and records are well kept. This lodge is the largest in the district. Its finances are in very good condition and its activity with regard to relief is to be commended.

MIZPAH LODGE, No. 35

On September 16, 1924, I visited the above lodge and was accompanied by all the officers and most of the resident members of my own lodge, Quarry Lodge, No. 70, from Redcliff. The first degree was exemplified by W. Bro. Conner and his officers in the splendid manner for which this lodge has a well deserved reputation. The records are well kept, the historical register being without doubt the finest I have seen. In this register each year's record is prefaced by a photograph of the sitting Master and, in so far as is possible, are found photos of those members who lost their lives during the Great War. Altogether, Mizpah Lodge is to be congratulated on the efficiency of its secretary, Bro. Stevens. After the business of the evening, a pleasant hour or two was spent in refreshment and song.

BASSANO LODGE, No. 55

I paid an official visit to this lodge on March 3rd. The Fellow Craft Degree was conferred in an excellent manner. The condition of Masonry is of a high standard. The books and records are well kept and the general condition of the lodge is a credit to the Master and his officers. During the evening we were favored with a most interesting address from V.W. Bro. Stone, of Quarry Lodge, on the "Social Side of Masonry."

GRASSY LAKE LODGE, No. 57

I paid an official visit to this lodge on April 9, 1925. I was accompanied by W. Bro. Learmonth and Bros. Kerr, Thompson and McLachlan from Quarry Lodge, and several brethren from Bow Island, including V.W. Bro. George Lomas. We witnessed the first degree exemplified in a most creditable manner. The books and records are well kept. Owing to a series of dry years this sector is not as flourishing as other portions of the district, which naturally affects the financial condition of the lodge. The officers and members, however, are very enthusiastic and their work is of a high standard and compares very favorably with better located lodges.

BOW ISLAND LODGE, No. 64

My official visit to Bow Island Lodge, No. 64, was made on July 15, 1924. This was my first official visit and I was accompanied on this occasion by all the officers and many of the members of Quarry Lodge, No. 70, who, at the invitation of Bow Island Lodge, conferred the first degree in a creditable manner. The records of this lodge are in good order and while the work was put on by a visiting lodge, I feel confident, from the examination of the candidates, that this lodge is maintaining its previous good record. It was my pleasant duty during the evening to invest V.W. Bro. George Lomas with the jewel of his office as Grand Organist, as instructed by Grand Lodge.

QUARRY LODGE, No. 70

I visited this my home lodge on November 4th. There was no degree work. The lodge is well officered. The books and records are well kept; the financial condition is good, and the members are enthusiastic, which augurs well for the prosperity of this lodge.

BROOKS LODGE, No. 73

When visiting this lodge I was accompanied by W. Bros. Learmonth, Rutherford, Bro. Kerr and others. There was a spirit of good fellowship existing, which made this visit a most pleasant one. The work witnessed in the third degree was ably executed and the examination of the candidates good. The financial condition of the lodge is sound. The books and records in the care of R.W. Bro. Anderson are well kept.

SUFFIELD LODGE, No. 85

I visited this lodge on December 10th, accompanied by several brethren from Redcliff and Medicine Hat, including W. Bro. Nat. Conner. This is another lodge in the district which, owing to the adverse climatic conditions, is finding it difficult to carry on. Owing to the drought and crop failures during the last seven or eight years, many have left the district and the question was debated as to whether it would be advisable to elect officers for another year or surrender their charter. After looking at the situation from every angle, the officers and members decided to elect officers for the year 1925. Whatever may be the ultimate outcome of Suffield Lodge, No. 85, it cannot be denied that the officers and members, for a number of years, in the face of many difficulties, have shown a spirit of enthusiasm which is to be commended. The books

are well kept and I have no doubt as to the capabilities of the officers. I also firmly believe that this lodge will work out its own salvation and before many years be as prosperous as in its earliest days.

In conclusion, permit me to thank those brethren who accompanied me on all my visits, often at great personal inconvenience. To the officers and members of various lodges, I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks for your hearty co-operation during my term of office.

Fraternally submitted,

R. S. HODGE,

D.D.G.M., District No. 2.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

Edmonton, June 3, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I beg to submit for your consideration my report as to the condition of Masonry in Masonic District No. 3.

The following are the dates of my official visits:

Dec. 8, 1924	Edgerton Lodge, No. 102, Edgerton.
Dec. 10, 1924	Buffalo Park Lodge, No. 44, Wainwright.
Feb. 14, 1925	Commercial Lodge, No. 81, Edmonton.
April 15, 1925	Palestine Lodge, No. 46, Tofield.
April 21, 1925	Unity Lodge, No. 51, Edmonton.
April 28, 1925	Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, Edmonton.
May 4, 1925	Victory Lodge, No. 112, Jarrow.
May 5, 1925	Connaught Lodge, No. 69, Viking.
May 6, 1925	Dynamic Lodge, No. 96, Holden.
May 7, 1925	Albion Lodge, No. 97, Chauvin.
June 2, 1925	Star of the West Lodge, No. 34, Leduc.

During my term of office as D.D.G.M. for the year 1924-5, I have had the pleasure of visiting each lodge in the district once and have also made a number of unofficial visits, especially to those lodges located in the city of Edmonton. In almost every instance I found the lodge in a very healthy condition. The work is being carried on in a very able manner and according to the constitution, by those who are well chosen to fill their several offices. While the country lodges have not shown as large an increase in membership as those in larger centres, I find that the material that is being admitted to the order is of the proper quality and worthy to be numbered among us.

In several of the lodges I found the historical register more or less neglected and have tried in every case to impress upon those in charge the necessity of giving this matter their immediate attention. I wish to make special mention of the registers of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, and Commercial Lodge, No. 81. These have been written in a very comprehensive manner from the time the lodges were instituted to the present and a great deal of credit is due to the officers in charge of this work.

GRATTON LODGE, U.D.

On Tuesday, May 5th, I had the pleasure, with the very able assistance of R.W. Bro. H. Sandilands and others from sister lodges in the vicinity, of instituting this lodge at Irma. A large number were present and I can assure you that this lodge will give an excellent account of themselves. Their officers have been well chosen and I found them all to be well skilled in the work of the craft.

DISTRICT MEETING

A joint meeting of Districts No. 3, No. 10 and No. 12, was held in Patricia Lodge room, 116th St., Edmonton, on November 1, 1924. This was the best District Meeting I have ever attended. M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid was present, and all chairs were filled with Grand Lodge Officers. The first degree was exemplified by W. Bro. J. Hill of Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, and his officers, who were highly complimented by all present. M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor and M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, Custodians of the Work answered many questions to the satisfaction of all. W. Bro. Dr. F. J. Folinsbee was elected D.D.G.M. for District No. 3, for the year 1925-26.

After the business was brought to a close, a table was spread and over 200 partook of the many good things provided by the Edmonton lodges. An inspiring program of songs and speeches brought to a close one of the most enthusiastic District Meetings ever held in this district.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren of District No. 3 for my election to this office, and while I feel that I have not performed my duty as well as I would have liked, I must ask for forbearance in all my shortcomings. I also wish to thank the many brethren who have so willingly assisted me from time to time during my year of office.

Fraternally submitted,

W. D. MURDOCH,

D.D.G.M., District No. 3.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Red Deer, May 19, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report as D.D.G.M. of the Fourth Masonic District for the year 1924-25.

It has been my privilege during my term of office to visit each lodge in the district at least once, and in some cases twice, and I have been received in every case with the greatest of kindness and with the honors due your representative. I have invariably found a good fraternal spirit evident among the members, and although there has been no increase in membership during the year, I am satisfied that good progress in Masonry is being made by the lodges. I have been particularly impressed with the good quality of the material being admitted into Masonry and with

the fact that practically all the lodges are taking unusual care to educate the younger members in the true Masonic spirit.

I have had the pleasure of witnessing the conferring of degrees in nearly all of the lodges in the district and am pleased to be able to report that I have found all of the Masters and Wardens well skilled and capable of performing the degree work in a very satisfactory manner. I am also pleased to report that I observed very few instances of any deviation from uniformity and these of a minor nature only, which have since been corrected. In my opinion, the interest shown by the lodges in the district meetings for the last few years and the instruction received at these meetings from the Custodians of the Work have done more to promote uniformity than could be accomplished in any other manner.

I am pleased to report that I have found in all the lodges the secretaries have the books and lodge records in excellent condition, with the exception of a few of the historical registers, which have not been written up for years. In my visits I have urged the lodges which have been delinquent in this matter to have them written up as soon as possible and in most cases have the assurance of the Masters that this would be attended to. It is very gratifying to be able to report, however, that at least five lodges in the district have now these records completed to date and in two cases these lodge histories have been published in book form. Red Deer Lodge, No. 12, and King Hiram Lodge, No. 21, having prepared very complete and handsome volumes, which will be of interest to Masonic students. It is to be hoped that other lodges may follow their example.

I have found all of the lodges in good financial condition, although it is a matter of regret that in some cases the arrears of dues have been allowed to reach an alarming total. The youngest lodge in the district, Kitchener No. 95, at Rimbey, now owns its own property, which is very commendable.

The benevolent work of the lodges is well looked after and the sum of \$569.71 was expended for relief during the year. Most of the lodges have established libraries, which will be of special benefit to the younger students of Masonry. In a number of the lodges interesting addresses have been given by members, adding to the interest of the meetings, and aiding in the Masonic education of the younger members.

DISTRICT MEETING

The District Meeting was held in Red Deer on Tuesday, November 4th, and was very successful, every lodge except one being represented, and there being a large number of brethren present, in spite of bad roads.

Lodge was opened at 2.35 p.m. by the officers of Britannia Lodge, No. 18, and after the Grand Lodge Officers had been introduced and received with the customary honors, W. Bro. John Collison, Mayor of Red Deer, formally welcomed the visiting brethren. An inspiring address was given by Bro. J. G. Goddard, S.W. of Innisfail Lodge, No. 8, entitled "Universal Masonry," "Masonry—Ideally, Yes! Practically, No!" The E.A. degree in the York Rite was exemplified by the officers of Eureka Lodge, No. 10, after which M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher addressed the meeting, pointing out a few minor differences in the workings of the various lodges.

After enjoying a splendid supper, served by the ladies of the Eastern Star, and after the usual toasts had been honored, a short resume of the

work of each lodge in the district was given by the Master or other representative present. These reports were followed with close attention and added to the interest of the meeting. This feature was very favorably commented on by the M.W. the Grand Master as tending to promote a spirit of friendly emulation between the lodges.

Questions on ritualistic work, etc., were answered by the custodians of the ancient York and Canadian Rites, after which eloquent and instructive addresses were delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and M.W. Bro. Connacher.

A Past D.D.G.M. jewel was presented to R.W. Bro. S. J. Byers on behalf of the district by the M.W. the Grand Master and suitably acknowledged by R.W. Bro. Byers.

W. Bro. Geo. E. Bowker, of Britannia Lodge, No. 18, was elected as the next D.D.G.M., and Lacombe was selected as the place of the next District Meeting.

INNISFAIL LODGE, No. 8

On August 21st, accompanied by R.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers, and W. Bro. A. G. Ayres, I visited this lodge officially and was most hospitably received. There was a good attendance, and it was gratifying to see so many of the Past Masters present. The E.A. degree was very ably exemplified by W. Bro. Percy. The officers of Innisfail Lodge are alert and proficient; the books kept in splendid condition by W. Bro. Jackson, Secretary, and it is pleasing to note the manner in which this lodge is attending to its benevolence work. The fraternal spirit is very evident and excellent progress is being made. At the conclusion of the lodge meeting a very pleasant hour was spent around the banquet table.

EUREKA LODGE, No. 10

On November 5th I made an official visit to Eureka Lodge, and on this occasion had the pleasure of the company of W. Bro. J. Maxey, W.M. of Concord Lodge, No. 124, Calgary. The books and records of the lodge are in good condition, except the historical register. I am assured that this is receiving immediate attention. The lodge is in good condition financially, but unfortunately the total arrearages of dues is very large.

I again visited Eureka Lodge on April 15th, accompanied by R.W. Bro. Fowler, W. Bros. Ayres and Elv and Bros. Mitchell and Stewart, and on this occasion had the pleasure of meeting R.W. Bros. Carruthers, Puffer and Cranna and a number of other Past Masters of the lodge. The F.C. degree was conferred by W. Bro. Myles on two candidates and there was a creditable smoothness and precision in the degree work. Eureka Lodge is fortunate in having a number of the "old stalwarts" in Masonry faithful and regular in attendance, and under their guidance this lodge is making good progress.

RED DEER LODGE, No. 12

As this is my mother lodge, I have attended nearly all the meetings during the past year. The outstanding event in the history of Red Deer Lodge for the past year was the occurrence of the 25th anniversary of the granting of their charter, which was celebrated on September 14,

1924, when there was a splendid reunion of members and we were honored by the presence of the M.W. the Grand Master H. P. Reid, R.W. Bro. Carruthers, Deputy Grand Master, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill, Past Grand Master, R.W. Bro. W. L. Ouimette, Junior Grand Warden, and a number of other distinguished brethren. To mark this occasion, the lodge had published in very handsome book form a complete history of the lodge and of Masonry in Red Deer, compiled by W. Bro. H. J. Snell, historian of the lodge. This is a very creditable volume, well bound and illustrated, and will be of the greatest interest to members and to Masonic students generally. Copies were presented to the M.W. Grand Master and Grand Secretary. A splendid banquet, with toasts, songs and addresses, concluded a memorable reunion.

The officers of Red Deer Lodge are proficient and capable; the books and records are in excellent condition and the finances sound, over \$2,000.00 being invested in government bonds. Benevolence receives due attention. Arrears of dues are too high, but these are receiving attention. The lodge is doing good work and making satisfactory progress. Visits are frequently interchanged with other lodges.

MOUNTAIN VIEW LODGE, No. 16

On June 24th I visited this lodge, on the occasion of the celebration of their 20th anniversary and was most cordially received. The Past Masters were in charge of the lodge and there was a splendid attendance. The M.M. degree was conferred in a very impressive manner. This lodge is fortunate in having the aid of music in conferring the degrees, which adds very much to the impressiveness of the ceremony. After the lodge meeting a splendid supper was served and reminiscences of the early days of the lodge indulged in by the brethren.

On May 8th I again visited Mountain View Lodge, accompanied by R.W. Bro. Fowler, W. Bro. Ely, and several other brethren from Red Deer, when I was again most hospitably welcomed. The M.M. degree was conferred by W. Bro. Hartman in an excellent manner, after which there was a discussion of the work, etc. The books are well kept by W. Bro. Paul, and it is very pleasing to report that the historical register is written up to date. The officers are alert and well posted and the finances very satisfactory. Mountain View Lodge is doing good Masonic work.

BRITANNIA LODGE, No. 18

On October 4th I visited Britannia Lodge, and was greeted by a large attendance, R.W. Bros. Carruthers, Byers and Watson and a number of other visiting brethren being present from Lacombe and Wetaskiwin. I found this lodge apparently making good progress in every way, the books well kept, finances satisfactory and the officers enthusiastic and proficient. It is pleasing to note that the Past Masters of the lodge continue their interest and are regular in attendance. The M.M. degree was exemplified very efficiently by W. Bro. Nelson and his officers. An innovation in the floor work of this degree was noted and commented on and has been discontinued. I had the pleasure at this meeting of investing V.W. Bro. A. Sayers with his regalia as Grand Steward, at the request of the M.W. Grand Master. Good harmony prevails in this lodge and satisfactory progress is being made.

CARSTAIRS LODGE, No. 20

I made my official visit to this lodge on April 2nd and was hospitably entertained by the W.M., W. Bro. F. E. Smith. There was a fair attendance and the F.C. degree was conferred in a creditable manner. The lodge books and records, except the historical register, are well kept and reflect credit on the secretary. I found some small deviations from uniformity in the manner of balloting, which I pointed out and which have since been rectified. The dues of this lodge are below the average and it might be desirable to consider increasing them so that a reserve fund might be established. The members are indebted to W. Bro. Aldrich, a Past Master of the lodge, for the installation of electric lights, which add greatly to the appearance and comfort of the lodge.

KING HIRAM LODGE, No. 21

I visited King Hiram Lodge, on November 11th, without notice, and found a very fair attendance of members present. The E.A. degree was conferred by W. Bro. Evans, Past Master, in a very able and impressive manner. The ritualistic work of the officers was excellent. At this meeting the lodge decided to incorporate and a proposition to buy a suitable property for lodge room use was discussed. The books of this lodge are in the efficient hands of Bro. Morgan and are splendidly kept. King Hiram Lodge has recently issued in loose-leaf form a handsome history of the lodge, which will be kept up-to-date by the addition of supplementary sheets each year. This is an excellent idea and they are to be congratulated. A library has been commenced and the books are in constant circulation. This lodge is doing splendid work, good harmony being evident at their meetings and visits are frequently made to neighboring lodges. M.W. Bro. J. T. Macdonald was present at this meeting and gave an eloquent address to the brethren.

KENILWORTH LODGE, No. 29

I visited Kenilworth Lodge officially on May 5th, and there was a good attendance of members and visitors. The M.M. degree was conferred on two candidates in a most creditable manner. The books are kept in excellent order, and it is a pleasure to report the historical register fully written up. The officers of Kenilworth Lodge are energetic and proficient; the benevolent work is receiving due attention. Arrears of dues are somewhat high but otherwise the lodge is in good financial condition. Good harmony prevails and the lodge is making satisfactory progress in every way.

BOWDEN LODGE, No. 42

My official visit was made on March 4th, and I was pleased to see a good attendance of officers and members. The E.A. degree was conferred on three candidates in a capable manner. All the records of the lodge are in good order except the historical register. This is a small lodge, with a membership of 35 and progress at times has been slow, but it is pleasing to note that the officers are capable and enthusiastic and some good material has recently been admitted to membership. I am sure the next year will show Bowden Lodge as having made satisfactory progress.

CROSSFIELD LODGE, No. 48

I visited this lodge on April 7th, and was greeted with a good attendance. The general business was very efficiently conducted and the

M.M. degree conferred in an impressive manner. The books are in good order and I have the assurance of the officers that the historical register would be written up to date before their next meeting. Crossfield Lodge is in the hands of capable and efficient officers; the Past Masters are faithful in attendance and the lodge is in excellent financial condition.

KITCHENER LODGE, No. 95

On May 4th, accompanied by M.W. Bro. Botterill, R.W. Bro. Fowler, W. Bros. Ayres and Wilson, I motored to Rimbey, and was pleased to meet R.W. Bro. Carruthers and a number of Past Masters and visitors from Lacombe, Bashaw, Viking, etc. There was a good attendance of members. Although there was no degree work, the general business was handled in a very able manner and the officers evidently are enthusiastic and know their work thoroughly. This lodge has the commendable custom of requiring every candidate to pass a satisfactory examination, upon which he was highly complimented. The books of this lodge are most efficiently kept by W. Bro. Renshaw and I wish to highly commend his practice of keeping the historical register written "up-to-the-minute." Kitchener Lodge owns its own property and is making very satisfactory progress in every way.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by the brethren of the district in electing me to the office of D.D.G.M. and my sincere thanks for the many kindnesses and courtesies extended to me during my term of office. I especially wish to thank the brethren who accompanied me on a number of my visits and W. Bro. W. H. Jackson, of Innisfail Lodge, No. 8, for his efficient work as District Secretary. The memory of my term of office as D.D.G.M. is one which I shall always treasure and if my efforts have accomplished anything for the progress of our beloved Order, I feel amply repaid.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. STEPHENSON,

D.D.G.M., District No. 4.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Wetaskiwin, June 4, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I herewith beg to submit for your approval my report for the Fifth Masonic District, of which I have the honor to be the D.D.G.M.

I am pleased to be able to report very favorably regarding the whole district, and to say that as far as the officers and brethren of the lodges are concerned, Masonry is in very capable hands.

It has been my privilege to visit each lodge in the district once, except Coal Lodge, No. 62, at Bawlf. In that case I attended a Masonic banquet of both the brethren and their wives, and met all on that occasion, and examined their books. The reason I was unable to visit them in lodge was that I had intended doing so on the same evening but on account of rain was not able to get there in time.

ALLIANCE LODGE, U.D.

This was the first lodge that I visited, which was on October 15, 1924. At that time this was the only lodge in the district under dispensation. The E.A. degree was exemplified by the W.M. and his officers in a very able manner for so young a lodge, the lecture being given by a new brother for the first time. The attendance was not large, but that was accounted for by the fact that the threshing season was on. This promises to be a strong lodge and I have no hesitancy in recommending that they receive a charter.

FORESTBURG LODGE, No. 128

The next night, October 16th, I visited this lodge and had a most enjoyable visit. This is the youngest chartered lodge in the district. The F.C. degree was exemplified in a very able manner by W. Bro. Rogers and his officers, assisted by W. Bro. Smith. The standard of work in this young lodge I consider to be above the average and the W.M. and members are to be congratulated.

COMET LODGE, No. 50

On December 5, 1924, I made my official visit to Comet Lodge, at Hardisty. This was an emergency meeting called at my request, and the E.A. degree was conferred and the work very well done. It was a very cold night and many of the members being in the country were unable to attend. This lodge has suffered a loss of many of their members who have united to form a new lodge at Hughenden, twenty-five miles east.

TUSCAN LODGE, No. 43

On the 4th of March, 1925, accompanied by the M.W. the Grand Master, I paid my official visit to this lodge located at Killam. It is needless for me to say what a wonderful and inspiring meeting it was, but for the records of Grand Lodge I wish to state that this lodge is in a very flourishing condition and is receiving numbers of good members, many of them of the farming community. A fine new lodge room was procured last summer and the brethren are very happily located in that respect. On the occasion of our visit, seventy-one brethren signed the register, including visitors from Excelsior Lodge, at Strome; Harmony Lodge, at Sedgewick, and Melrose Lodge, U.D., at Daysland. The third degree was conferred on four brethren in a very excellent and able manner, R.W. Bro. Caldwell taking the Master's chair and conducting the work. Too much cannot be said for the work and interest R.W. Bro. Caldwell and R.W. Bro. Nichol take in this, their home lodge. The brethren evidently appreciated this, as the M.W. the Grand Master presented each of them with a Past D.D.G.M. regalia, given to them by their lodge in recognition of their services. The M.W. the Grand Master at the banquet following the meeting gave an inspiring address on "Business Relationship as Applied to Masonry," which was very much appreciated by the craft.

MORNING STAR LODGE, No. 79

I made my official visit to this lodge the next evening, when the F.C. degree was conferred in a very able manner by the W.M. and the officers of the lodge. This lodge is doing very good work and it is in-

teresting to note that a number of the older members and Past Masters are taking an active interest. R.W. Bro. Potts is particularly to be mentioned in this respect.

CAMROSE LODGE, No. 37

I visited this lodge on the 12th of March, when the third degree was conferred in a very creditable manner on two brethren by the Master and his officers. A very pleasing incident of the evening was the passing of a resolution making R.W. Bro. E. Coleridge Roper an honorary member. This lodge is receiving a number of good members, both by affiliation and initiation and is in a flourishing condition. It is felt by the members that they should have better quarters and they are contemplating the building of a Masonic temple.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 75

I visited this lodge at their regular monthly meeting, when the first degree was exemplified by the Master and his officers for the first time and was very ably done. This lodge has not been having very much work of late, owing to lack of applications, but, as elsewhere in the district, the true Masonic spirit of brotherly love and affection prevails. The lodge is happily situated by having a number of Past Masters, in the persons of R.W. Bros. McCulloch and McKee and W. Bro. Haynes, very interested in the work.

EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 80

I next visited this lodge on the 7th of May, at the regular monthly meeting. No degree work was put on, but I had the pleasure of hearing the first of a series of addresses by the brethren on Masonic subjects. W. Bro. McCune gave an address on the "Ancient Landmarks." This lodge is in an active condition, except that they are obtaining very few new members. That, however, is largely because their territory is small. They have unfortunately lost fourteen members who have united in forming a new lodge at Daysland.

PROVOST LODGE, No. 61

This lodge was visited on the 20th of May, 1925. No degrees were conferred. I noticed that an emergent meeting was arranged for two M.M. degrees in a short time. This is a strong lodge and doing good work and is making its influence felt in the community.

WETASKIWIN LODGE, No. 15

This being my home lodge, I naturally have attended quite often during the year. I made my official visit on the 21st of May, when an M.M. degree was exemplified on one of the brethren for the purpose of a practice. The work was well done. I also had the pleasure of installing their officers on St. John's night, 1924. This lodge is the oldest in the district, and from the financial point of view is the strongest and has the largest membership, but its attendance might be better. This may be accounted for by the fact that many of its members have removed from the town.

COAL LODGE, No. 62

I was to visit this lodge, located at Bawlf, on the evening of the 4th of June, but owing to the condition of the roads, I could not motor

out in time for the lodge meeting, which I regret very much. However, I arrived by train in time to attend the banquet at 10 o'clock. This banquet was given by the lodge to all masons in the district, their wives and daughters, and was a most enjoyable affair. From what I could gather at the meeting, I am satisfied that this lodge is making progress and is in an active condition. I notice they have in the last year or two conferred a number of degrees.

MELROSE LODGE, U.D.

On the 28th of November, 1924, I had the pleasure of instituting this new lodge located at Daysland. I was assisted by R.W. Bro. Watson of Wetaskiwin. This lodge commenced with a charter membership of fourteen, and at the time of institution there were thirty-five masons present, a large number coming from Excelsior Lodge, at Strome, from which most of the members of this lodge come, to assist in the proceedings. This lodge kindly opened up the new lodge and the new lodge officers closed, after which a banquet was enjoyed. I have since visited this lodge on the 12th of May, 1925, when the M.M. degree was conferred on two brethren, and I must say the manner in which this new lodge put on this work and opened and closed their lodge was remarkable and I have no hesitation in recommending that they receive a charter. W. Bro. Ross, Past Master of some years standing, ably assisted in putting on the Master's degree.

EFFICIENCY LODGE, U.D.

I had the pleasure of instituting this lodge located at Hughenden on the 12th day of December, 1924. Seven brethren of the district are the charter members, most of them being members of Comet Lodge, at Hardisty. A number of visiting brethren were present from Hardisty, Sedgewick, and Provost, and the prospects for this new lodge are indeed bright. They have decided not to apply for a charter at this session of Grand Lodge, in order to avoid confusion, as the Senior and Junior Wardens in the new lodge are respectively the Master and Senior Warden in Comet Lodge.

DISTRICT MEETING

The District Meeting was held at Wetaskiwin on the 3rd of November, 1924. M.W. Bros. H. P. Reid, S. Y. Taylor, and W. M. Connacher were present. The meeting was very well attended, every lodge in the district except Provost, being represented. After the business was concluded, a Lodge of Instruction was held, and Morning Star Lodge, No. 79, exemplified the work of the first degree and the custodian of the York Rite, M.W. Bro. Connacher, very ably explained the work. After this, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor gave a very able address, which concluded the proceedings in the afternoon, following which an enjoyable banquet was given by the ladies of the Eastern Star.

In the evening, Camrose Lodge, No. 37, exemplified the opening of a lodge, and the Grand Master gave a very instructive address, followed by R.W. Bro. Nichol, of Killam, in an address on the relationship of masons generally in their outside dealings in the community in which they live.

It is my opinion that these district meetings are a great benefit to Masonry generally. It brings all together in the true Masonic spirit

and helps towards improving the high standard of the work which is set by Grand Lodge and which no doubt will have the effect of making the work uniform throughout the whole jurisdiction.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren of District No. 5 for the high honor conferred on me in electing me their D.D.G.M. and also for the great assistance given to me by many of the brethren and for the cordial welcome I have received on all my visitations.

Fraternally submitted,

R. W. MANLEY,

D.D.G.M., District No. 5.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Granum, May 15, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have great pleasure in presenting my report for the Sixth Masonic District.

During my term of office I have visited all the lodges in the district and in every case I found the books well kept and the records complete. I particularly wish to report that all the historical registers are written in full to the end of 1924.

Financially, the lodges are sound. Three of the six lodges in this district own their own hall, while a fourth has set aside a substantial sum towards the purchase of one. The prospect for an increase in membership in each lodge is very bright for the ensuing year.

DISTRICT MEETING

The District Lodge of Instruction for the year was held at Joppa Lodge, No. 40, at Granum, on October 7, 1924. Grand Lodge was represented by the M.W. the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair, and M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis. The attendance was not up to the average of previous years, owing partly to the lack of train service on the day of the meeting, and partly to the harvest rush which was on at that time. It is the opinion of all the lodges in this district that better results would be attained if the District Meetings were held at a later date than October.

I think I am justified in saying that Masonry in District No. 6 is in as good a condition as it has ever been, and I look for a continuance of the prosperity with which the lodges are at present blessed.

I wish to thank the several lodges in the district for courtesies extended to me while on my visits and I sincerely hope that each lodge will progress as prospects indicate today.

Fraternally submitted,

N. NICHOLSON,

D.D.G.M., District No. 6.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Lethbridge, May 16, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

As my term of office as D.D.G.M. of District No. 7 draws to a close, I am glad to say that it has been of a very pleasant nature. Nothing has happened to vitally disturb the harmony of Masonry in this district.

My visitations started immediately after my installation at Medicine Hat. On June 12, 1924, after the close of Grand Lodge, in company with the M.W. the Grand Master, Horace P. Ried, and M.W. Bro. Blair, we constituted Manyberries Lodge, No. 133. While small in numbers, this lodge has very good prospects and is in good hands, there being some excellent material and a strong existence of the spirit that goes to make a success of the smaller lodge.

LETHBRIDGE LODGE, No. 39

On June 19th I visited Lethbridge Lodge, No. 39, unofficially, as well as on several other occasions. On October 16th I again visited this lodge unofficially. On this occasion an address was given by Bro. Gidman of Doric Lodge, No. 31, on "The Philosophy of Masonry." The address was the result of much thought and preparation, and Bro. Gidman is to be congratulated on the excellent manner in which he handled his subject. On February 12th I paid my official visit to this lodge, it being the occasion of conferring the E.A. degree by the new officers. I am very glad to report that the degree was very impressively conferred and doubtless left a lasting impression on the candidates. The books are efficiently kept and a special effort is being made by W. Bro. Thompson, W.M., and W. Bro. Rossiter, Secretary, to collect the outstanding dues. This effort, I am glad to say, has met with great success.

CHIEF MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 58

On October 15th, in company with W. Bro. Fleetwood of North Star Lodge, No. 4, W. Bro. McLean of Charity Lodge, No. 67, W. Bro. Davis of York Lodge, No. 119, W. Bro. Bannard, D.D.G.M.-elect, and twelve other brethren, I paid my official visit to Chief Mountain Lodge, No. 58, at Cardston. We were given an excellent reception and I found this lodge to be in a very healthy condition. The E.A. degree was conferred by W. Bro. MacMillan in a very creditable manner. The attendance was very good considering the fact that threshing was in full swing. I was sorry to find that the historical register of this lodge had not been brought up to date, but the W.M. promised to have the same attended to at once. This lodge has started a library and has a few very good books as a nucleus.

YORK LODGE, No. 119

On January 20th I visited York Lodge, No. 119, at Lethbridge. I was accompanied by the following Past D.D.G.Ms.; N. T. Macleod, T. S. Fetterly, H. W. Meech, J. H. Fleetwood, E. N. Barker, A. Hayr and J. D. Higinbotham. With the exception of two, all the Past D.D.G.Ms. in the city were present. The E.A. degree was conferred at this meeting

and without any exaggeration I must say it was exemplified in a very creditable manner by W. Bro. H. Westbrook. This lodge is in a good sound condition, the affairs being very ably handled by W. Bro. Westbrook, the books well kept by Bro. Edmunds, Secretary, and the historical register up to date.

NORTH STAR LODGE, No. 4

On January 23rd I visited North Star Lodge, No. 4. The E.A. degree was conferred on this occasion. W. Bro. Douglas handled this work in a most impressive manner. This lodge is the oldest in Lethbridge and notwithstanding the fact that some of the members are getting well along in years, they still continue to give very active support and assistance to the younger members. This lodge is in a very satisfactory condition, both numerically and financially. The books are well kept by Bro. F. Goodwin, and the historical register is up to date.

CHARITY LODGE, No. 67

On Tuesday, February 10th, I paid an official visit to Charity Lodge, No. 67, at Lethbridge. This was their regular meeting and no degree work was exemplified at this time. The meeting was, however, very ably handled by W. Bro. MacGregor, and I do not hesitate to say that this lodge is in first-class condition under his direction. I had the pleasure at this meeting of making presentation of a handsome watch to Bro. George Farnes, a member of nine years' standing of this lodge and who, during that time, was only absent from one meeting. For a number of years past he has filled the position of treasurer. The records of this lodge are well kept and the historical register is written up to date. The finances are in a satisfactory condition, and the lodge is generally prosperous.

DORIC LODGE, No. 31

On Tuesday, May 5th, accompanied by W. Bros. Thompson, Rannard, Douglas and Bro. Mackey, I visited Doric Lodge, No. 31, Taber. We received a very warm welcome from the brethren of this lodge and were well pleased at the manner in which they exemplified the work of the Master Mason degree. This lodge is under the direction of W. Bro. Jones, with the assistance of an excellent group of officers, supported by a number of interested Past Masters. Bro. Thomas, Secretary of the lodge, keeps the books in a very satisfactory manner. The historical register has not been written up for the last two years, but attention is being given to this matter.

WARNER LODGE, No. 100

On May 7th I visited Warner Lodge, No. 100, accompanied by W. Bro. Westbrook, Bros. Parks, J. H. Smith, and C. Junket. While this lodge has seen some very strenuous times and is working under a great handicap in having many of its members residing in the towns from New Dayton to Coutts, I believe they have had their worst times and under judicious management should, in a few years, compare favorably with any lodge in this district. There was no work exemplified at the time I made my visit. In order to assist this lodge in arousing some of its dormant members, I have arranged with W. Bro. Thompson of Lethbridge Lodge, No. 39, to pay these brethren a fraternal visit on Wednes-

day, May 20th, and confer the M.M. degree for them. This will, I hope, stir up some enthusiasm and give the officers fresh courage to carry on. Financially, this lodge is healthy. The brethren are handicapped in not having suitable quarters in which to hold their meetings. However, the matter of a meeting place is under consideration and I have no doubt before very long they will have a building of their own.

I regret very much that to date I have been unable to visit Foremost Lodge, but conditions have not been such that I could make it so far.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all the brethren who accompanied me on my visits, supplying cars, etc. It is surely gratifying to have had such wonderful support. I also wish to take this opportunity for thanking the members for electing me as D.D.G.M. of District No. 7, and I wish this district, as well as the Grand Lodge of Alberta, every success in years to come.

Fraternally submitted,

F. E. REAGH,

D.D.G.M., District No. 7.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Blairmore, May 12, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I submit herewith my report as your representative in the Eighth Masonic District for the year 1924-1925.

It is a pleasure to report that the condition of Masonry throughout the district is excellent. All lodges have shown a healthy increase during the year and when the conditions prevailing throughout this district are taken into consideration, especially in the mining locality, where the lodges have done well to hold their own, the showing is remarkable indeed. I would like to express my appreciation to the numerous brethren who so ably assisted me throughout the year and who really made the work a pleasure.

DISTRICT MEETING

The District Meeting for the Eighth Masonic District was held at Blairmore, on Wednesday, October 8, 1924. I visited each lodge in the district before this meeting to obtain their suggestions for any improvements that might be made on previous district meetings, and am pleased to say that during these visits a number of very good and helpful suggestions were offered. It was not possible for as many members from the lodges in the farming district to attend this meeting as I would like to have seen, owing to the meeting being called during their busy season.

At the afternoon session the capacity of our lodge room was taxed when about 175 members were present. The E.A. degree was exemplified by the officers of Summit Lodge, No. 30, Coleman. M.W. Bro. Reid,

Grand Master, gave us a very instructive address. M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, and M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair, Past Grand Masters, discussed fully the Benevolent Funds of Grand Lodge and the regulations governing the same and it is hoped that each of the lodges in this district will take the matter seriously to heart and go to next Grand Lodge and support the recommendations of the Grand Lodge Committee on the Benevolent Fund.

The question drawer was very poorly supported this year, there being only six or seven questions in the drawer. It is hoped that a better showing will be made next year.

Pincher Creek was chosen as the place for holding the next District Meeting. W. Bro. A. M. Densmore of Chinook Lodge, No. 47, Cowley, was elected as the next D.D.G.M.

After the regular session, the brethren gathered at the Opera House, where a very enjoyable evening was spent. About 225 members attended the banquet. A number of visiting brethren from Elk River Lodge, at Fernie, B.C., were present at the district meeting, and expressed themselves as well pleased with the meeting.

It is regrettable that more Grand Lodge Officers were not able to be with us at this meeting. M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, Grand Master, M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair, P.G.M., M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, P.G.M., and R.W. Bro. W. L. Ouimette, Junior Grand Warden and myself were the only representatives of Grand Lodge present. M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor was prevented from attending owing to illness.

ALBERTA LODGE, No. 3

I visited Alberta Lodge, No. 3, Macleod, on September 17, 1924. The F.C. degree was conferred on a candidate at this meeting by W. Bro. Merrick, and the work was very well done indeed. Alberta Lodge, No. 3, the oldest lodge in the district, has very capable officers and it was a pleasure to witness the work they put on. The books of this lodge are very well kept and although all of them were not available at the time of my visit, I am very well satisfied that this lodge is very well looked after by its officers.

SPITZIE LODGE, No. 6

I visited this lodge on September 16, 1924. There were no candidates available at the time of my visit and I was not able to see them exemplify the work. I am, however, satisfied that the officers of this lodge are perfectly competent to handle the work perfectly in each of the three degrees. The books of this lodge are well kept with the exception of the historical register, which is quite a number of years behind. The Master appointed a committee to look after this matter and I trust that the next report will show that this important book has been brought up to date and is being kept in that manner. Spitzie Lodge has a very nice lodge room, which is very well furnished. They own their own property and use it exclusively for Masonic purposes.

SENTINEL LODGE, No. 26

I visited Sentinel Lodge, No. 26, officially on Wednesday, April 8, 1925. There was a very good attendance at this meeting, about twenty-five members and fifty visitors being present. The M.M. degree was

exemplified on two candidates and the work was very well done by the officers. Sentinel Lodge has two Past D.D.G.Ms. and a number of Past Masters who seldom miss a meeting and are of immense value to the lodge and Masonry in general in this district. The books of the lodge were very well kept, with the exception of the historical register, which has been allowed to get somewhat behind. A committee was appointed by the Master to have this book brought up to date and I trust that the next report will show that this has been done and that it is being kept in that manner. After the regular work of the evening the visitors were entertained by short addresses and a musical program and entertainment for which Sentinel Lodge is so justly noted. I am pleased to report that this lodge is in very good condition and has a very competent set of officers.

SUMMIT LODGE, No. 30

I visited Summit Lodge, No. 30, three times during the year, visiting them officially on Thursday, May 7, 1925. A very good attendance was present at this meeting. The officers exemplified the M.M. degree in very creditable form. The books of this lodge, with the exception of the historical register, are very well kept. The latter has been allowed to get somewhat behind. The Master informed me that he had ordered a historical register in loose leaf form and that this important book was to be brought up to date at the earliest possible moment and kept in that manner. I note from the register that the attendance for the year at this lodge has been fair and at meetings where there has been any work put on the attendance has been good. The officers are thoroughly competent to handle the work in the three degrees and do it very nicely. Summit Lodge was dealt a particularly severe blow through the death of R.W. Bro. W. L. Ouimette, Junior Grand Warden. R.W. Bro. Ouimette never missed a meeting of his lodge unless it was through sickness or other cause that made it impossible to attend and his ever ready helping hand and wise counsel will be greatly missed in this lodge as well as Sentinel Lodge, No. 26, at Hillcrest, and Rocky Mountain Lodge, No. 86, at Blairmore, where he was a regular attendant.

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 47.

I visited Chinook Lodge twice during the year, making my official visit on Wednesday, May 6, 1925. At this meeting the M.M. degree was exemplified and was very well done indeed. At a previous meeting I had the pleasure of seeing the F.C. degree exemplified by the officers of this lodge and although the officers had been in the chairs a very short time, the work was very well done. The books of the lodge are very well kept by R.W. Bro. M. A. Murphy, who is their secretary. Chinook Lodge had the misfortune to lose all their regalia, books, etc., in a fire a few years ago, hence the historical register is not as complete as it should be, through no fault of the lodge, as there was considerable data which was lost with the loss of the original book which it was not possible to obtain since. The book is being kept up to date, as well as all other books of the lodge. I am pleased to report that I consider Chinook Lodge, No. 47, in very good condition. The officers are perfectly competent of handling the work in each of the three degrees.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 86.

Rocky Mountain Lodge, No. 86, being my own lodge, I visited them regularly throughout the year. On December 27th I had the pleasure of

installing their officers for the year 1925. I saw each of the three degrees exemplified during the year and am pleased to report that all of the officers of this lodge are competent and hard workers. The books of the lodge are very well kept. Rocky Mountain Lodge is having all its books made up in loose leaf form as fast as the old ones are filled up. They already have their minute book and historical register in this form. All entries are made with typewriter and are a model for neatness and permanence. This lodge had the misfortune to lose their historical register in 1916 and it has not since been found. However, practically all the data that was in the original book has since been located and the book rewritten and it being in loose leaf form, all entries were made with typewriter. I visited Rocky Mountain Lodge officially on Monday, May 11, 1925. There was no candidate available at this meeting. I am pleased to report that I consider the officers of this lodge perfectly competent to handle the work and consider the lodge in very good condition.

Summarizing the conditions as existing in District No. 8, I am pleased to report that I consider conditions generally very good. One thing that struck me as I visited each lodge, which I think could be materially improved, was the great number of non-affiliated Masons which are visiting the various lodges. Many of these have been resident in the towns in which they are visiting for a number of years and yet have never become affiliated. I think much good could be done by the officers of each of the lodges if they could remedy this condition. This is particularly prevalent in the mining district where Sentinel Lodge, No. 26, Summit Lodge, No. 30, and Rocky Mountain Lodge, No. 86, are located. The financial conditions of the various lodges are very good indeed.

I would like to express my appreciation for the high honor that was conferred on me in electing me D.D.G.M. for the Eighth Masonic District, also for the ready and willing assistance that has been rendered me in carrying out my work during the year from the officers and members of each lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

G. A. PASSMORE,
D.D.G.M., District No. 8.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Gadsby, May 13, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.:

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor of submitting herewith my report on the condition of Masonry in the Ninth Masonic District. I was privileged to visit every lodge in the district once and one or two of the lodges twice. During my term of office it was my privilege and very great pleasure to institute a new lodge at Big Valley. The total membership for the district at December 27, 1924, was 443, an increase of six over the year ended December 27, 1923. On the whole, every lodge in the district appears to me to be active and is likely to make suitable progress in the future.

DISTRICT MEETING

The annual District Meeting was held at Castor on Friday, the 24th of October, 1924. The M.W. the Grand Master, the M.W. the Grand Secretary, P.G.M., M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair, and a large representation of the brethren of the lodges in this district and a few from the adjoining districts were present.

During the past year, Beaver Lodge at Castor acquired suitable property in that town for lodge purposes. The alterations to this building having been completed, the brethren of Beaver Lodge invited the M.W. the Grand Master to dedicate the same. At 11.00 o'clock a.m., on the morning of the District Meeting, the M.W. the Grand Master, assisted by the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Blair, R.W. Bro. Auxier, R.W. Bro. Lane, the D.D.G.M. of the District and a number of Past Masters of adjoining lodges, dedicated the new lodge room in due and ancient form.

At the afternoon session Coronation Lodge, No. 72, exemplified the first degree in a very creditable manner, following which M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Custodian of the work in the Canadian Rite, delivered a very interesting and instructive address on the work of that rite. At this session R.W. Bro. Auxier, Past D.D.G.M. of this district, gave a very valuable and instructive paper on "The Commencement and Developments of Masonry."

In the evening the lodge was opened by the officers of Ionic Lodge, No. 45, Alix. It was found that it would not be wise to have them confer a degree, in view of the fact that time would not permit. M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair, of Calgary, discussed some of the phases of the York Rite Work and answered numerous questions in regard to the same. At this session R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett, Past D.D.G.M. of this district, delivered a very interesting and instructive paper on "The Ancient Landmarks and Physical Qualifications." At this session also the M.W. the Grand Master addressed the meeting at some length, which was most instructive and inspiring. R.W. Bro. Sissons, of Clive Lodge, No. 121, was elected to be my successor in the office of D.D.G.M. All lodges in the district, except one, were represented. The meeting was very successful from every point of view. All the brethren seemed to be interested in the proceedings and I feel sure received inspiration from having attended. The evening session was followed by a banquet at the Pekin Theatre, when a number of visiting brethren gave short addresses.

APOLLO LODGE, No. 27.

I visited this lodge on Monday evening, May 4, 1925, and was accompanied by a number of my brethren from Rising Sun Lodge. The attendance was quite satisfactory and a very pleasant evening was spent. As they had no degrees to confer that evening, R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett gave a very instructive address on "The Ancient Landmarks and Physical Qualifications," which was very much appreciated by all present. This lodge is the oldest in District No. 9. They have a very creditable record of past Masonic achievements. Their lodge room is commodious and quite suitable for their purposes. They have made a start in providing a library for their members. The lodge books are all neatly and accurately kept, but their historical register is not written up to date. They have given me to understand, however, that this will receive their immediate attention. I found a splendid spirit among the members and feel satisfied that this lodge will, as in the past, continue to show very satisfactory progress.

IONIC LODGE, No. 45.

My official visit to Ionic Lodge was paid on Thursday evening, April 2nd. This lodge conducts its work under the York Rite and I had the pleasure of observing them confer the first degree on a very desirable candidate. The ritualistic work was exemplified in an excellent manner and reflected credit on their officers. This is one of the oldest lodges in the district and has shown steady progress. I am given to understand that they have within recent years expended very liberally in assisting some of their distressed brethren. Splendid harmony prevails. The brethren are all deeply interested in the Craft and I consider that this lodge is making very satisfactory progress.

BEAVER LODGE, No. 56

I visited this lodge officially on Wednesday evening, the 4th of February. Unfortunately my visit occurred on the same evening that other important events were taking place at Castor. In view of this, the attendance, although not large, was quite satisfactory. No degrees were conferred on that evening but it has been my privilege to visit this lodge on different occasions and I feel satisfied that they are able to do this work in a highly creditable manner. During the past year they purchased a building and have spent considerable money and time, which was given by the brethren gratis, in improving and beautifying the building. They now have a model lodge room. During the past year, one of their brethren presented them with a large library of miscellaneous books. These will prove to be very instructive and the lodge is to be commended on their splendidly equipped building. I found a very fine spirit of Masonry among the members and now that they have a suitable lodge home, they should show very marked progress. They have a large district to draw from and as they have several old experienced members, I feel satisfied they will make very satisfactory progress.

CORONATION LODGE, No. 72

On Thursday, January 8, 1925, I visited this lodge accompanied by Bro. D. Drinnan and witnessed the conferring of the fellow craft degree on a brother, at the request of Carstairs Lodge. They do their work in the Canadian Rite and this degree was conferred in a very creditable manner indeed, especially in view of the fact that the officers had only recently been elected. The books of the lodge are accurately and neatly kept and it was a pleasure to know that they were in very comfortable circumstances financially. The past year they have greatly improved the interior of their lodge room and it is now second to none in the district. I found the members to be zealous and showing the truly friendly spirit and look forward to many years of usefulness for Coronation Lodge.

MONITOR LODGE, No. 120

I paid Monitor Lodge, No. 120, an official visit on Thursday, October 9, 1924. Despite the fact that it was a very busy time of the year for a good many of the members, a satisfactory meeting was held. The third degree was conferred on a brother in a very creditable manner by the officers of this lodge. Although one of the youngest in the district, this lodge appears to me to be making very satisfactory progress. They have a suitable building owned by themselves, on which there is only a small balance owing. This provides them with very suitable accommodation

for holding their meetings. They have a very large district to draw from and we see no reason why the lodge should not show satisfactory progress. They are fortunate in having with them R.W. Bro. Bartels, who has been a Mason for some years and who apparently takes a deep interest in the affairs of the lodge. On the occasion of my official visit he gave a very instructive address on "The Wages of a Master Mason." I believe it would be much to their advantage if this lodge would arrange visits with their neighboring lodges. The books appear to be well kept, and on the whole I consider the standing of the lodge satisfactory.

CLIVE LODGE, No. 121

On Wednesday evening, October 15, 1924, I paid an official visit to Clive Lodge, No. 121. An emergent meeting was called for the purpose of conferring the third degree on a candidate but owing to unforeseen circumstances he was unable to be present. This was a very busy time for a great many of the members and consequently there was not a large turn-out at the meeting. Portions of the third degree in the Canadian Rite, which is the rite practised by this lodge, were exemplified in a creditable manner. Although one of the youngest and smallest lodges in the district, they have been particularly unfortunate since their inception in having a number of their members remove from the district. Fortunately, however, a number of the brethren have been Masons for a great many years and their presence and advice is very beneficial. W. Bro. Sissons, the first W.M., takes a deep interest in the lodge and they are fortunate in having in their midst a man with his zeal for the Craft. I was informed that they are looking forward to a particularly busy winter and that they have plenty of material in the district. They are going carefully financially and this is to be commended, especially in a new lodge. I was very well pleased with their work in general and am indebted to them for their courtesy and kindly welcome. Their books and records are accurately and neatly kept.

RISING SUN LODGE, No. 122

This is my home lodge and I have attended it regularly during the past year, except when my official duties as D.D.G.M. called me to attend meetings of other lodges in the district. This is one of the younger lodges in the district, but to date they have made a very creditable showing. They are in a satisfactory condition financially and in my opinion are making satisfactory progress in all departments of their work. Their average attendance compares very favorably with the other lodges in the district. During the past year they have added considerably to their Masonic library, which is much appreciated by the brethren and I am satisfied they are making good use of the opportunity to become better skilled in the Craft.

BIG VALLEY LODGE, U.D.

It was my privilege and great pleasure to institute this lodge on Tuesday evening, December 9, 1924. In this ceremony I was assisted by R.W. Bro. McBrine and R.W. Bro. Bennett, both of Stettler. There was a very large attendance at this meeting, about 75 coming from the surrounding district and many were in attendance from other Masonic districts. This lodge was instituted under most favorable circumstances. They have a splendid lodge room, which has been nicely furnished and is well appointed in every respect. Their petition for a new lodge was signed by twenty-four Master Masons in good standing. I paid my offi-

cial visit as D.D.G.M. on Tuesday, May 5th, when I had the pleasure of observing them confer the M.M. degree on two brethren. This work was very creditably conferred indeed and reflects great credit on their officers. Considering the length of time since this lodge was instituted, we consider that it ranks very favorably with some of the older lodges in the district. There is an excellent Masonic spirit prevailing among the members; they are all interested; and their one aim seems to be to promote the tenets and principles of the Order. They are most fortunate in having a well equipped lodge room, which has been recently redecorated and beautified and I consider it to be one of the most attractive in the district. Since their institution they have added considerably to their membership, principally through affiliations, and now have a strong lodge, both in point of membership and in the zeal and interest displayed in the Craft. They are fortunate in having as their first W.M., W. Bro. F. E. Murray, a Past Master of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 109. I feel satisfied that they will make excellent progress and will be a credit to the fraternity at large. Owing to the generosity of the members, this lodge was instituted without any financial obligations whatever. They now have a very satisfactory credit balance in the bank, so that with a good membership, splendid efficiency in conferring degrees, and good financial standing, we see no reason why they should not be entitled to receive their charter very shortly.

It is a pleasure for me to report that during the year complete harmony prevailed throughout the district. Nothing has interfered in any way with the fraternal good will, which should permeate all lodges. This district has continued to observe the practice of visiting other lodges occasionally which we feel satisfied has a very beneficial effect.

All of the lodges in the district are now equipped with libraries and a number of them during the past year have added further works so that all brethren now have an opportunity of studying and becoming better versed in matters pertaining to the Craft. On my official visits I have endeavored to stress the importance of keeping their historical registers written up to date and have endeavored to impress on all members the necessity of more regular attendance at their regular meetings. On the whole, I found the lodges in satisfactory financial circumstances. All properties are covered with fire insurance. I observe that there is a tendency to allow their arrearages of dues to increase. This was brought to my attention and I strongly advised them to adopt more effective means, if possible, of collecting their annual dues. The net increase in membership for this district was not large. This was due more especially to the fact that a number of brethren asked for their dimitts, owing to their removal from the district. I am also pleased to report that for the Masonic year ending December 27, 1924, no deaths occurred in the district.

I desire to take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks to all the officers and members of the various lodges in this district, for their very kind and hearty co-operation in assisting me in carrying out my official duties. In every lodge I visited I was made most welcome and given a truly Masonic reception. It has indeed been a pleasure for me to act as D.D.G.M. during the past year and I trust that the members of the Craft in this district may continue to have increased progress and interest in the Craft.

Fraternally submitted,

R. W. STOWELL,

D.D.G.M., District No. 9.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Minburn, May 16, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I beg to hand you statistical report of the lodges comprising District No. 10. This will show that most of the lodges have made a considerable gain in membership during the year. The most discouraging part is the number of members in arrears for payment of dues. I find this is caused by the brethren moving away to other parts of the country and forgetting the duties they owe to their lodges. All of the lodges are working harmoniously, work in the different degrees being done in a very creditable manner. I have visited every lodge in the district and find them very much alive and consider the prospects for the advancement of Masonry to be very bright.

DISTRICT MEETING

A joint District Meeting and Lodge of Instruction of Districts Nos. 3, 10 and 12, was held in Edmonton on November 1, 1924. With the exceptions of Tawatinaw Lodge, No. 71, and Kitscoty Lodge, No. 131, every lodge was represented. This meeting was certainly very successful, but I believe it would prove more beneficial were each district to have a separate meeting and lodge of instruction, as it would give more time for each district to bring before the Grand Lodge officers any particular problems they may have. In the selection of a District Deputy Grand Master, W. Bro. Teape, of Dominion Lodge, No. 117, was chosen as the next D.D.G.M. of District No. 10.

VERMILION LODGE, No. 24

I paid an official visit to this lodge on October 6, 1924. Work in the first degree was put on by W. Bro. Wright. This was done in a very creditable manner. After the work, Rev. Bro. Schrag of Vegreville gave an address on the Lights of Masonry, which was very instructive and those of the members who could not attend certainly missed a treat.

KITSCOTY LODGE, No. 131

Together with some of the members of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 110, I paid an official visit to this lodge on October 17th. The first and third degrees were conferred on several candidates by W. Bro. Drummond-Hay, W.M., with the assistance of his officers, in a manner which would be a credit to a much older lodge.

EMPIRE LODGE, No. 63

On November 4th, I paid an official visit to this lodge, when the third degree was conferred on several candidates in waiting. This being Past Masters' night, it is needless to say it was a pleasure to be present and witness this work.

NORWOOD LODGE No. 90

On February 24th I visited this lodge officially. The third degree was conferred by the first officers of the lodge, with R.W. Bro. T. H.

Wilson in the East. This was Past Masters' night and the work as conferred should prove a profitable lesson to the younger members who were in attendance.

ACACIA LODGE, No. 11

This lodge was "At Home" to Strathcona Lodge, No. 77, on February 26th. Work in the first degree was certainly very creditably done by the W.M. and his officers. After the work of the lodge was over all retired to the banquet hall, where a most sumptuous luncheon was served, followed by speeches and some musical selections by a number of R.W. brethren and Past Masters present. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present.

With regard to Victoria Lodge, No. 13, St. John's Lodge, No. 25, Tawatinaw Lodge, No. 71, Lamont Lodge, No. 94, and Dominion Lodge, No. 117, no work was before them when I paid them their official visits, but the evenings were spent in discussing matters pertaining to the betterment of the lodges in general.

Of Hope Lodge, No. 38, and Kilwinning Lodge, No. 110, it is unnecessary for me to make anything but a passing comment. I am a frequent visitor to Hope Lodge, and know they do their work very creditably and have missed but two meetings of Kilwinning Lodge since its inception and know their work is being carried on according to ancient customs.

On May 20th I received a call from two brethren residing at St. Paul de Metis, who presented me with a petition containing fourteen names and asking for recommendation for dispensation to form a lodge at that place, to be named St. Alban's. This petition was recommended by St. John's Lodge, No. 25, at Vegreville. I at once made arrangements to visit St. Paul de Metis, which I did on June 2nd and inspected their proposed lodge room and also tested the brethren out in different parts of the work, which both proved satisfactory, and I have no hesitation on these two points in recommending a dispensation to be granted by the Grand Master.

In response to a letter from the Grand Secretary, asking that the D.D.G.M.'s submit the historical register they considered to be the best in their district, I wrote each lodge in the district, asking them to forward to me their historical register and am pleased to submit that of Norwood Lodge, No. 90, of Edmonton, as being in my mind the most up to date, and containing information of the district, as well as the progress of the lodge. Several lodges have reported committees working on the writing up of their historical register, but did not submit their work up to the present.

In conclusion, I can only thank the lodges of District No. 10 for their confidence in me in selecting me as D.D.G.M. for the Masonic year 1924-25. I have tried to impress on all lodges in the district the importance of studying and living up to the Constitution and the tenets of our Order as set forth in the ritualistic work.

I regret the passing of R.W. Bro. Dallas, of Tawatinaw Lodge, No. 71, and R.W. Bro. T. H. Wilson, of Empire Lodge, No. 63.

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. T. MACGREGOR,

D.D.G.M., District No. 10.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Vulcan, May 15, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor of submitting herewith, for your approval, my report as D.D.G.M. of District No. 11, for the year 1924-25.

ROBERT BURNS LODGE, No. 49

I visited this lodge officially on June 24, 1924, for the purpose of installing the officers, and again on May 6, 1925, being accompanied on both occasions by W. Bro. W. E. Fusee. I examined all the records on my second visit and found them quite in order. This lodge has purchased a home of its own, payments for which are almost complete, and they now have the best furnished lodge room in the district. Although there has been no increase in membership, a spirit of optimism prevails and this lodge is doing excellent work.

DIAMOND CITY LODGE, No. 65

On May 8, 1925, I visited this lodge accompanied by Bro. E. J. Charters. Visiting brethren were present from Carmangay, Barons and Nobleford. The E.A. degree was exemplified in a very able manner. This lodge has a particularly good historical record and the books generally appear to be well kept. A library has been started and with additions should be of great value to the lodge as time goes on. There are very few dues in arrears. Owing to the coal situation there has been no increase in membership. A number of the brethren have found it necessary to leave the district. Good work is being done under adverse conditions. I had the pleasure of presenting W. Bro. Rogers with a Past Master's jewel.

VULCAN LODGE No. 74

An official visit was paid to the above lodge on March 10, 1925. This is the largest lodge in the district. Although eleven new members have been admitted, this has been offset by the loss of an equal number. The M.M. degree was exemplified in an impressive manner. The books of the lodge are in good condition, with the exception of the historical record. Dues outstanding for the period prior to January 1, 1924, amount to only \$3.00. All expenditure is met out of dues, initiation fees being placed in a reserve fund for acquiring a lodge room at some future date.

CHAMPION LODGE, No. 84

Accompanied by W. Bros. Butchart and Buck I paid an official visit to this lodge on May 14, 1925. There were several visitors present from Carmangay and Barons. The lecture in the M.M. degree was very impressively given by Bro. Collins. The books of the lodge are well kept and the lodge is in good financial condition, a close check being kept on expenditure. The membership has increased by one and the lodge is making steady progress. There was a very interesting discussion on arrears of dues on the occasion of my visit.

PYRAMID LODGE, No. 108

V.W. Bro. Simington accompanied me on an official visit to this lodge at its regular meeting in September when the F.C. degree was exemplified. As the lodge was experiencing difficulty in conferring degrees under the York Rite, I advised that a change to the other work be made, and this has been done. The lodge has thirty members, but many are non-resident. The books were found to be in order. The lodge is in excellent financial condition, having funds in hand amounting to \$400.00. This is remarkable considering the adverse conditions in the Lomond district. The officers are very enthusiastic.

NOBLEFORD LODGE, No. 111

An official visit was made on March 3, 1925. This is the smallest lodge in the district and probably in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge. There are only nineteen members, of whom many are non-resident. Eight regular meetings and one emergent meeting have been held. The lodge is very careful with regard to finances. A start has been made with a library which contains some excellent Masonic literature. I advised this lodge to combine with Barons, but the members are desirous of carrying on as long as possible in the hope that with the establishment of the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation Scheme their numbers will be increased. Four brethren have received the three degrees during the year.

GRANITE LODGE, No. 127

In company with W. Bro. D. C. Jones, I paid an official visit to this lodge on May 6, 1925. The E.A. degree was well exemplified, there being four candidates. This lodge has the largest increase in the district, having admitted sixteen new members against the loss of one. Altogether, forty-four degrees were conferred in 1924. The average attendance was 25. Nineteen meetings were held. I found the books in good order, especially the historical record. Steady progress is being made in paying for the home they occupy.

CRESSET LODGE, U.D.

In July, 1924, accompanied by a number of brethren from Vulcan Lodge, No. 74, I visited Barons for the purpose of instituting a lodge at that place, a dispensation having been granted by the Grand Master. Visiting brethren from the neighboring lodges were present. W. Bro. Freeman, a Past Master from Macleod, was placed in charge of the lodge, with Bro. Young, as secretary. A number of the officers have been members of other lodges in the district. I paid a second visit on May 11, 1925, accompanied by W. Bro. Fusee. The first degree was well put on in the Scottish Rite. The books were well kept. There was a goodly number of visiting brethren from Nobleford and Carman-gay.

DISTRICT MEETING

The District Meeting was held in Champion on October 6, 1924, ninety-one brethren signing the register. M.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair, Past Grand Master, were present, the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, being absent owing to indisposition. The officers of Granite Lodge exemplified the

E.A. degree and were congratulated on their proficiency by M.W. Bro. Blair. A feature of the meeting was the question drawer which brought out some profitable discussion. In the evening the Grand Master gave a most instructive address on the principal tenets of Masonry (Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth). M.W. Bro. Blair gave a very interesting talk on Grand Lodge work in general. W. Bro. McKibbin, of Robert Burns Lodge, was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year. The invitation of Granite Lodge, to hold the 1925 District Meeting at Blackie was unanimously accepted. In addressing the meeting as D.D.G.M. I particularly asked that the historical records be brought up to date, a library started in each lodge and the finances of each lodge be put on a sound basis. Champion and Robert Burns Lodges were in charge of the opening and closing exercises.

In all my official visits I have found brethren present from neighbouring lodges. In my opinion this is a commendable feature, showing good Masonic spirit. My thanks are due to the brethren who supported me on all such visits.

Several of the lodges have started libraries but there is room for greater activity in this direction.

The system adopted in the Vulcan Lodge of putting aside all initiation fees for permanent betterment of the lodge is worthy of recommendation to the other lodges in the Masonic district.

In some lodges too much is spent on banquets and refreshments at the fourth degrees. For several years it has been the custom in my own lodge for the brethren to be responsible in turn for the light refreshments after the meetings, and this has been found to work well. The fourth degree is particularly appreciated here.

In spite of the financial stringency existing during the past few years it can generally be said that there has been no lowering of the standard in order to take in new members when applications were few and far between.

It is my pleasing duty to express my sincere thanks to the officers and members of the lodges in this district for electing me D.D.G.M. and for their kindly welcome on my visits to their several lodges, as well as their co-operation at all times during my term of office. I have derived much benefit from coming in contact with the brethren and I trust that I have been able to bring some little good to them in return.

Fraternally submitted,

G. M. CARSON,

D.D.G.M., District No. 11.

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Edmonton, May 16, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report as D.D.G.M. for Masonic District No. 12, for the year 1924-1925.

There are three Masonic districts centering in the City of Edmonton, namely, Districts No. 3, No. 10 and No. 12. My own district, which is No. 12, comprises five Edmonton lodges, apart from Ivanhoe Lodge, U.D., and in addition to the Edmonton lodges, takes in the territory between Edmonton and the mountains along the line of the Canadian National Railways. Masonic District No. 3 takes in a number of the Edmonton city lodges, Leduc on the south and all of the lodges along what was formerly the old Grand Trunk Pacific main line from the city of Edmonton to the Saskatchewan boundary on the east. Masonic district No. 10 comprises the remainder of the Edmonton city lodges, Athabasca on the north and all of the lodges along what was formerly the old main line of the Canadian Northern Railway from Edmonton to the Saskatchewan border.

During the course of my year of office I have made one visit to each lodge in my district outside of the city of Edmonton, at least two visits to each of the city lodges in my district and, as a matter of courtesy, I have made at least one friendly visit to each of the other lodges in the city of Edmonton, not comprised in my own district.

There have been three new lodges instituted in my district during my year of office, namely, Onoway Lodge, U.D., at Onoway, Alberta, Jasper Park Lodge, U.D., at Jasper, Alberta, and Ivanhoe Lodge, U.D., at the city of Edmonton.

On the whole, I am glad to be able to say without any hesitation whatever, that Masonry is in a very healthy condition throughout Masonic District No. 12.

DISTRICT MEETING

Masonic Districts No. 3, No. 10 and No. 12, held a joint meeting at Patricia Hall, Edmonton, on November 1, 1924. I may say here that there is a great deal of hard work involved in preparing for one of these joint District Meetings and in this connection I want to point out that R.W. Bro. W. D. Murdoch, D.D.G.M. of Masonic District No. 3, and R.W. Bro. G. T. MacGregor, D.D.G.M. of Masonic District No. 10, did their full share in the preparation for our District Meeting. V.W. Bro. Geo. H. McAvoy, of Patricia Lodge, No. 91, kindly acted as District Secretary for the three districts, and special thanks are due to him for his efficiency and pains in this work.

I am not going to give much detail in reporting the District Meeting, as I understand this will be covered elsewhere. The program provided for the opening of the lodge in the afternoon by the officers and members of Meridian Lodge, No. 129, Stony Plain, but a heavy snow storm on the evening of October 31st made the roads impassable for motor traffic and prevented the officers of Meridian Lodge from arriving in time to conduct the opening ceremonies, and in their absence the officers of Patricia Lodge, No. 91, with W. Bro. Arthur Johnston in the chair, opened the lodge in the three degrees of Masonry. The work of the first degree in the York Rite was capably exemplified by Edmonton Lodge, No. 7, with Bro. W. Hill in the Master's chair and M.W. Bro. Connacher, the Grand Custodian of the York Rite, answered many questions concerning the work.

M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Custodian of the work in the Canadian Rite, then conducted a question drawer and Lodge of Instruction and delivered an able address on the progress of Masonry. In the evening

session, after the close of the Lodge of Instruction, the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid, gave an inspiring address on "The Landmarks of Masonry."

At the banquet held after the close of the lodge, which was presided over by R.W. Bro. MacGregor, D.D.G.M. of District No. 10, Bro. Prof. Hardy delivered a special address on the "History of Freemasonry." The musical part of the program at the banquet was under the direction of Bro. John Foster of Patricia Lodge.

At the close of the general meeting in the afternoon, at 5.30 p.m., the representatives of the lodges for each of the three districts met separately to elect D.D.G.Ms. for the ensuing year and the D.D.G.Ms. chosen were as follows:

For Masonic District No. 3, W. Bro. Dr. F. J. Folinsbee, of Unity Lodge, No. 51.

For Masonic District No. 10, W. Bro. T. W. Teape, of Dominion Lodge, No. 117.

For Masonic District No. 12, W. Bro. J. McKibbin, of Strathcona Lodge, No. 77.

There was a splendid attendance at both the afternoon and evening sessions of the District Meeting.

WESTLOCK LODGE, No. 114

On October 17th I made my official visit to Westlock Lodge. On the same evening the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid, attended Westlock and dedicated the new lodge premises which were used on that occasion for the first time. V.W. Bro. D. D. Penman, Grand Pursuivant, V.W. Bro. Thos. Ingram, Grand Steward, V.W. Bro. R. B. MacKenzie, Grand Director of Ceremonies, and R.W. Bro. Snedden, Past D.D.G.M. of Masonic District No. 12, accompanied the Grand Master on this occasion and took part in the dedication ceremony. The lodge room at Westlock is the most commodious and best furnished lodge room in Masonic District No. 12, outside of the city of Edmonton, and the lodge is to be congratulated on its enterprise in this matter. Westlock Lodge works in the York Rite and after the dedication ceremony W. Bro. McTavish and his officers conferred the first degree in a very impressive manner. In this connection I wish to mention that W. Bro. Manning, who is a Past Master of this lodge, but now residing at Edmonton, went to Westlock on this occasion and assisted in the work of the degree. The membership of this lodge is 44, there being an increase of six during the year. There is a very fine spirit prevailing among the brethren of Westlock Lodge, and on this occasion they gave the visitors a royal welcome.

STRATHCONA LODGE, No. 77

I made my official visit to this lodge on November 28th. This lodge works in the York Rite and on this occasion W. Bro. Prof. S. R. Laycock and his officers conferred the second degree. I am not, myself, an authority on the York Rite, but I have had the pleasure of seeing the work in the other degrees put on by Strathcona Lodge, No. 77, on several occasions and I have no hesitation in saying that this lodge exemplifies the work in a manner second to none in the province. The

lodge is in good condition financially and there is an excellent spirit of co-operation and good will prevailing. In connection with the books and records of the lodge, I wish to make special mention of the historical register. The history of the lodge during the past four or five years has been written in blank verse by Bro. Leaver and visitors to this lodge should avail themselves of the opportunity of examining the historical register. On the night of my visit, the lodge celebrated the seventy-seventh birthday of R.W. Bro. Wynn, a worthy and distinguished Mason, who has since been called to the Grand Lodge above.

MERIDIAN LODGE, No. 129

I made my official visit to Meridian Lodge, at Stony Plain, on December 9, 1924, accompanied by V.W. Bro. D. D. Penman, Grand Pursuivant, V.W. Bro. Thos. Ingram, Grand Steward, and V.W. Bro. MacKenzie, Grand Director of Ceremonies. The total membership of this lodge at the present time is 29, there being an increase of four in the membership during the year 1924. The lodge has suffered somewhat in the last two years by change of officers, due to the removal of several brethren from the district. However, they possess, among their membership, some very capable men and I have not the least doubt but that this lodge will have a good future. The annual election of officers took place on the night of my visit, so no regular degree work was performed, but W. Bro. Lundy, the retiring Master, exemplified portions of the work of the third degree in a very creditable manner. This lodge was constituted about two years ago.

WEST EDMONTON LODGE, No. 101

This lodge is situated at Calder, which is that part of the city of Edmonton where the main activities of the Canadian National Railways are centred at the present time. I made my official visit to the lodge on the evening of December 17, 1924, and was accompanied by several of the Grand Lodge officers who reside in the city of Edmonton, and the M.W. the Grand Master, Horace P. Reid, paid a friendly visit to the lodge on this occasion. W. Bro. Martin, the sitting Master of the lodge, and his officers, assisted by W. Bro. MacKenzie, conferred the third degree in a very capable and impressive manner. The total membership of the lodge is 96 and the average attendance at the meetings last year was 40, which speaks for itself. The lodge is in a good financial condition and there is a very fine spirit prevailing among the brethren. I wish to add here that I had the pleasure of installing W. Bro. Martin and the other officers into office on June 27, 1924. This was my first official act as D.D.G.M. of Masonic District No. 12. I was assisted on this occasion by R.W. Bro. Sandilands, Past D.D.G.M. of District No. 12.

EDSON LODGE, No. 68

I made my official visit to Edson Lodge on the evening of December 18, 1924. The weather was very cold on this occasion, but the frigidity of the weather did not in any way affect the warmth of the welcome I received from the brethren of Edson. On this occasion the work of the third degree was exemplified by W. Bro. F. Mayer in a very capable manner. The Master and officers of this lodge receive good support from the Past Masters. The lodge is in a good condition financially and the books and records are kept up to date by Secretary W. Bro. Knox. Visitors cannot easily forget the hospitality and cordial welcome

they receive from the brethren at Edson. On this occasion I was attended by V.W. Bro. J. Thompson, Grand Steward, and R.W. Bro. Cornell, of Patricia Lodge, No. 91, was also present.

PEMBINA LODGE, No. 126

It was also a cold day when I journeyed to Sanguo on December 26, 1924, to pay my official visit to Pembina Lodge, No. 126, but as in the case of Edson, the frigidity of the December night did not in the slightest degree affect the warmth and cordiality of the welcome given me. It was the occasion of the annual installation of officers and I had the pleasure of installing the officers of the lodge for the ensuing year. After the installation ceremony, W. Bro. Grant and his officers exemplified portions of the work of all the degrees. The lodge room is small, but it is comfortable and well furnished. The membership is 41 and the lodge is in a good position financially and, what is more important, there is a fine spirit prevailing among the brethren.

JASPER LODGE, No. 14

Jasper Lodge, No. 14, is one of the oldest of the Edmonton lodges. As this is my own lodge, I have visited it several times during the course of the year, but I made my official visit on the evening of January 12th. No degree work was put on on this occasion but I have seen W. Bro. Black and his officers exemplify all of the degrees at different times during the year and under their direction the reputation of this lodge for efficient and impressive work has been fully sustained. The books and records of the lodge are capably kept by the secretary, R. W. Bro. Sandilands, who deserves a great deal of credit for bringing the historical register up to date. The evening of my official visit was a regular meeting night and this lodge does not confer degrees at regular meetings. The practice for several years past has been to have a special speaker at the banquets following the regular business sessions and the night of my visit was "Welsh Night," the speaker on this occasion being Alderman Bro. J. J. Duggan, who delivered a very fascinating address on "Welsh Characteristics." W. Bro. Black has filled the chair at Jasper Lodge with very great acceptance during the past year.

SASKATCHEWAN LODGE, No. 92

Saskatchewan Lodge, No. 92, is also one of the Edmonton lodges. The charter for this lodge was granted about ten years ago. The present membership is 85. I made my official visit on January 22, 1925, when W. Bro. J. F. Thornton and his officers conferred the second degree. I also made several other visits to this lodge in the course of the year and I have seen W. Bro. Thornton and his officers exemplify the work in all of the degrees, which they do in a highly creditable manner. This lodge has many earnest and capable men among its members and should have a good future.

PATRICIA LODGE, No. 91

I made my official visit to this lodge on the evening of February 20, 1925, accompanied by V.W. Bro. D. D. Penman and V.W. Bro. R. B. MacKenzie. Patricia Lodge has a membership of 413 and is the largest lodge in my district. The lodge owns its own premises on 116th Street, which are now practically clear of debt. The lodge room has been re-

cently renovated so that in appearance, equipment and comfort it is one of the finest lodge rooms in the province. There was no degree work on the night of my official visit, as it was the regular business meeting, but I have had the pleasure of seeing W. Bro. Arthur Johnston and his officers exemplify the work on other occasions and the present officers fully sustain the high reputation that this lodge enjoys for the excellence and accuracy of the degree work, which is second to none in the province. Patricia Lodge has had the advantage of having the services of V.W. Bro. Geo. H. McAvoy as secretary for many years, and the books and records of this lodge are kept right up to the minute. In this connection also I wish to make special mention of the historical register, which has been written up by W. Bro. H. E. Roberts, registrar of the lodge. This register is at once concise, accurate and complete and one that could well serve as a model for other lodges to follow.

ONOWAY LODGE, U.D.

I had the pleasure of instituting this lodge on November 14, 1924. I was assisted on this occasion by V.W. Bro. D. D. Penman of Patricia Lodge, No. 91. Onoway Lodge takes in the territory, Masonically, between Stony Plain and Sangudo. The officers named in the dispensation for this lodge are W.M. Bro. Hughes, Bro. Wilby, Senior Warden, and W. Bro. Wm. Bramly, Junior Warden. This lodge has made a record for attendance since it was instituted and should have a good future.

IVANHOE LODGE, U.D.

This is a new lodge in the city of Edmonton which was just instituted on April 1st of this year. The majority of the petitioners were Masons living in Edmonton who had not previously affiliated with other city lodges. The three principal officers named in the dispensation are W. Bro. Sexsmith, W.M.; Bro. G. B. McLeod, S.W.; and Bro. Wm. McNab, J.W. The institution ceremony was held in Patricia Lodge room, 116th Street, on April 1st, as already mentioned, in the presence of about 250 Masons from Edmonton and district. The following officers filled the chairs and conducted the institution ceremony: myself, as W.M.; R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden, as S.W.; R.W. Bro. D. McIntosh, as J.W.; R.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, as S.D.; R.W. Bro. J. Milner, as J.D.; R.W. Bro. Dr. George Long, as I.G.; R.W. Bro. Murdoch, as Chaplain; R.W. Bro. H. Sandilands, as Secretary; V.W. Bro. D. D. Penman, as Director of Ceremonies, and W. Bros. A. Black and I. Martin, as Stewards. The M.W. the Grand Master, Horace P. Reid, attended on this occasion and very graciously took part in the institution ceremony by presenting the dispensation to the new lodge. This lodge should have a splendid future.

JASPER PARK LODGE, U.D.

This lodge was instituted on April 23, 1925. R. W. Bro. J. D. MacKenzie, of Edson Lodge, No. 68, Past D.D.G.M. of Masonic District No. 12, very kindly consented to conduct the institution ceremony. The number of signatures to the petition was 32. The principal officers of this lodge named in the dispensation are W. Bro. W. M. Rogers, W.M.; W. Bro. A. F. MacGuire, S.W., and Bro. Charles Ewing, J.W. There has been a large accession to the population of Jasper on account of the removal of Canadian National Railway activities from Lucerne, B.C., and the establishment of a new lodge there will satisfy a real need in the district and this lodge should have a good future.

In closing this report, Most Worshipful Sir, I wish to say that my year of office, while a very heavy one, has been a pleasurable and profitable one for myself, and though I have tried to perform my duties faithfully and put the best of myself into the work, I feel that at the end of the year I have fallen far short of my expectations of what I hoped to accomplish and that I have received more from the work myself than I have been able to put into it.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM REA,

D.D.G.M., District No. 12.

THIRTEENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Calgary, June 1, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I beg to report that following your instructions in December last I assumed charge of District No. 13. In accordance with your wish, I started at once to arrange for a District Meeting. W. Bro. R. C. Fitton proved a good district secretary, and the success of the meeting is in a good measure due to his work of preparation. The meeting was held on the 24th of March, at Spirit River. There were representatives from all lodges in the district. The program was arranged so that efficiency in conducting lodge work could be shown. I was greatly helped throughout by the Past Masters of the district. R. W. Bros. S. Harris and W. Grant, Past District Deputy Grand Masters, took great interest in all proceedings. The former contributed a paper on the early history of the district, which will be presented to the Grand Historian for his records.

Spirit River Lodge, No. 116, exemplified the third degree and R.W. Bro. Grant, W. Bros. Sutherland and Roberts judged the work on its impressiveness, wording and connectedness. I concurred in their judgment that it was well done. I believe the degree was conferred as Grand Lodge would wish all the lodges to do their work.

We had a good address from Bro. Rev. A. W. Ogstrom on "The Philosophy of Masonry." This brother has consented to write out this address and present it for the Grand Lodge archives. Following the address, my appointment of Bro. Ogstrom as District Chaplain met with hearty approval. Other features on the program were well received. V.W. Bro. T. A. Norris was elected District Deputy Grand Master for the following year and Spirit River was chosen as the place for holding the next District Meeting.

Following the close of the meeting, the brethren of Spirit River Lodge entertained the visitors in their concert hall.

Owing to the distance from my home in Calgary to the lodges in the district, something like five hundred miles, I did not attempt to make visits to the different lodges, although I would have liked to have done so. Following the District Meeting, I went on to Grande Prairie with

the brethren who had been at the meeting. I visited their lodge room and saw the ashlar from one of the Roman walls in England. The brethren entertained me with a supper, of which I will long retain a pleasant memory.

Since receiving the returns of the different lodges this last month, I have been impressed with the large percentage of members who are in arrears for dues. Almost one-third of the membership are in arrears. Of course the changing conditions in this north country is responsible for a great deal of this, as a large number of members have had to change their place of residence. The question of arrears is a problem that I wish to call my successor's attention to.

In closing, I hope what I have done will meet with your approval, as it has been a great pleasure to me.

Fraternally submitted,

H. D. R. STEWART,

Grand Registrar.

FOURTEENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Sibbald, June 6, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith, for your approval, the following report on the condition of Masonry in the Fourteenth Masonic District.

Let me first express my appreciation to the brethren for the honor they have conferred on me in electing me to this position and in particular I wish to express my gratitude for the courtesies and co-operation shown during the District Meeting and on my official visits.

I have visited each lodge officially at least once and I find in general that Masonry is showing a steady and healthy growth. District No. 14 extends along the Goose Lake line of the C.N.R., from Rockyford to the eastern border, and local conditions have affected somewhat the condition of each lodge which is situated in it. Those lodges to the eastern end suffered according to their respective districts and the lodges to the west are more prosperous.

There is at present a strong movement on foot for the instituting of two new lodges, one at Rosebud and a second one at Drumheller. This will, no doubt, require the serious attention of Grand Lodge.

As special attention had been called to the historical registers, I found them to be uniformly written up to date. The minutes and other records I found to be almost invariably well kept.

There is a wonderful spirit of Masonic fraternity and enthusiasm for the Craft manifest throughout the district, which points to a healthy and steady growth in the years to come.

DISTRICT MEETING

On Monday, October 20, 1924, the District Meeting was held at Hanna, with Craigmyle Lodge, No. 132, and Hanna Lodge, No. 78, as hosts. M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, Grand Master, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, and M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood attended this meeting and gave interesting addresses to the large assembly which had gathered from all parts of the district. There was an attendance of over two hundred at this meeting and every lodge in the district was represented. Both the rites were exemplified and six different lodges occupied the chairs at different times and demonstrated their efficiency. Questions were freely asked regarding the different rites and were fully answered by M.W. Bro. Taylor and M.W. Bro. Connacher, custodians of the respective rites.

The evening was concluded by a sumptuous banquet, at which many pleasing and witty talks were given between the hearty sing-songs, and the spirit of good fellowship was manifest.

This meeting was considered a great success and much credit is due to the two lodges which acted as hosts, particularly to W. Bro. Adames of Hanna Lodge, who devoted much time to preparations for this meeting.

HANNA LODGE, No. 78

On the night of their regular meeting, June 3rd, I made an official visit to Hanna Lodge, No. 78. This lodge is to be congratulated on the splendid set of officers in the chairs. They are not only efficient in their work in the lodge room, but carry out with enthusiasm any other duties required of them, as was evidenced by the elaborate preparations made by them for the District Meeting held in Hanna on October 20th, last. On the evening of my visit the third degree was exemplified in a most satisfactory manner. Several visitors were present, including Bro. Mr. Justice Boyle and several illuminating addresses were delivered. I found the books and records well kept, a steady growth in membership and finances in a healthy condition. I find the future prospects for Hanna Lodge bright.

ACADIA LODGE, No. 82

An official visit was made to Acadia Lodge, No. 82, on the night of their regular meeting, Tuesday, June 2nd. This district has been anything but prosperous for the past several years and these conditions are reflected in the welfare of the lodge. I found that Acadia Lodge has taken in no new members for some time past, although they have received numerous applications during the past twelve months. Their finances are also in bad condition. They have no outstanding large debt, but it is hard for them to meet their ordinary current expenses. However, the officers of this lodge are efficient and determined to carry on, and they are firmly of the opinion that with an improvement in local conditions, which present indications point to, the affairs of Acadia Lodge will resume that healthy growth which it enjoyed for so many years past.

SYMBOL LODGE, No. 93

On Thursday evening, May 28th, I paid an official visit to Symbol Lodge, No. 93. Symbol Lodge feels very keenly the loss of two of her most ardent workers, R.W. Bro. Holden, and W. Bro. McCulloch, who

have moved away from Drumheller. R.W. Bro. Holden was Master of the lodge for 1925, but his place is being ably filled for the remainder of the term by W. Bro. Eakin, who has taken on the rather heavy responsibilities of guiding the destinies of Symbol Lodge. I find the spirit of benevolence prevailing to a very marked degree as these brethren are ever ready to extend the helping hand to any cases of want or distress.

Symbol Lodge have procured a handsome new home of their own at the cost of approximately \$7,000.00. Their lodge room is commodious and contains excellent furniture and they have modern quarters for club rooms and banquet hall. This Masonic Temple is a credit to Drumheller and shows an enthusiastic spirit for Masonry. Although there is a debt of approximately \$3,000.00 still outstanding, it has been very wisely financed so that it should not be a burden to this lodge.

There has been an extraordinary number of affiliations in Symbol Lodge, as shown elsewhere in this report, and up to the date of this visit I find that for ten meetings held in 1925 there has been an average attendance of fifty-seven. It is my duty, however, to report that there has been for some time a laxness in the degree or ritualistic work and your D.D.G.M. recommends that this matter should have the attention and co-operation of Grand Lodge to see that the excellent new officers now in the chairs be induced to adhere strictly to the letter in these matters. With this help and the zeal and fine Masonic spirit which now prevails, there is no doubt that Symbol Lodge has a bright future and will continue to be a power for good in its community.

I wish to mention that at this meeting we were pleased to have with us the D.D.G.M.-elect, W. Bro. Cochrane, and several brethren from Rockyford.

HAND HILL LODGE, No. 98

I paid an official visit to Hand Hill Lodge, No. 98, on the evening of Wednesday, May 27th. Past D.D.G.M., R.W. Bro. D. H. Campbell, presided in the east, as the W.M. was absent from town. Hand Hill Lodge is in a healthy condition; the officers are efficient; there is a gradual increase in membership; the attendance is good; and there is a substantial balance of cash on hand. As this lodge is situated in a prosperous district and a spirit of harmony prevails, I predict a bright future for them.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 99

As your D.D.G.M. is at present one of the officers of Mount Moriah Lodge, it is with some authority that conditions here can be spoken of. This lodge is suffering from the state of general conditions in the district surrounding it. There is at present no increase in membership, but there are no financial difficulties, as the dues which are being paid are sufficient to carry the running expenses of the lodge and there are no liabilities outstanding. The officers and members are of one mind in their determination to carry on, in the belief that conditions will improve as present indications show and the officers are well able and prepared to carry on any work, when it is required of them.

OYEN LODGE, No. 104

On Friday, June 5th, I made an official visit to Oyen Lodge, No. 104. This lodge is adversely affected by the poor conditions of the district

surrounding it. It is fortunate in having an enthusiastic and efficient set of officers determined to carry on, but its growth is at a stand still and it is laboring under a heavy debt. Oyen Lodge built a new Masonic Temple at a heavy expense some years ago, the ground floor of which is at present vacant. The present indebtedness is now scattered and should be financed in some permanent manner, with some arrangement for easy payments. I would recommend that Grand Lodge give Oyen Lodge, No. 104, some serious attention.

I found during my visit that a splendid and unanimous spirit of optimism prevailed and that the members would surely support their officers and there is no doubt that with careful management this lodge can be placed in a healthy condition.

CROCUS LODGE, No. 115

I made an official visit to Crocus Lodge on the evening of Monday, June 1st. An emergent meeting was called for the purpose. There was no degree work for that evening, but the officers displayed ability in their several stations and as they have been doing some degree work and have a candidate now on his way through, your D.D.G.M. was convinced that the officers were well skilled and efficient. The W.M. of Crocus Lodge, W. Bro. Smith, is very able in promoting a feeling of good fellowship and is well supported by the brethren of Crocus Lodge. The finances of this lodge are in good condition and the books and records are up to date and well kept. A number of addresses were delivered around the banquet table on the good of Masonry, which showed the deep interest these brethren take in the Craft.

ROCKYFORD LODGE, No. 123

On Tuesday, May 26th, I paid an official visit to Rockyford Lodge, No. 123. This lodge is to be congratulated on its excellent condition. The books and records are kept in the very best manner. Their historical register is well written and up to date and the officers are efficient and well skilled in their respective stations. The finances of Rockyford Lodge are in a healthy condition, with all indebtedness paid and a substantial surplus on hand. The third degree was conferred in a most satisfactory manner and it was found that not only the present officers, but the Past Masters, are taking an interest in their lodge. This meeting was well attended by the members of the lodge, as well as numerous visitors, and it would be well to mention that nine of the brethren who are on the petition for a new lodge at Rosebud attended this meeting. Rockyford is the home lodge of W. Bro. Cochrane, the D.D.G.M.-elect, and certainly some of his zeal for the Craft is reflected in his lodge.

CRAIGMYLE LODGE, No. 132

On my visit to Craigmyle Lodge, No. 132, on the evening of Friday, May 29th, I was accompanied by Bro. Dr. Sloane and W. Bro. Lockerbie, both of Drumheller. All the officers of this lodge are up to a high standard of efficiency and the books and records are very well kept. There is a steady, healthy growth in membership and the finances are in good condition. This is one of the smaller lodges of the district, and peace and harmony prevail, and your D.D.G.M. could make no suggestions for improvement. Around the banquet table there were several excellent talks on Masonry, which were thoroughly enjoyed.

ROSEBUD

On Monday, May 25th, I had the pleasure of visiting a number of brethren at Rosebud, who are desirous of obtaining a dispensation for a new lodge. These brethren have experienced some difficulty in getting the consent of their nearest lodge at Rockyford and have formed themselves into a club for the purpose of improving themselves and advancing the Masonic ideals. As they expect and hope to be working under a dispensation in the near future, they have perfected themselves in the work of opening and closing a lodge and also exemplified a first degree. These brethren have pointed out that they are in a prosperous district, fifteen miles east of Rockyford and twenty-five miles west of Drumheller; that there are among them some brethren who are able and willing to finance the formation of a new lodge; that they will not want for new material as they now have a waiting list of ten nearby residents who have expressed a desire to have their names voted on when the new lodge is formed, and there is plenty of good material in the district. They have provided themselves with a meeting place which answers every requirement of a lodge and are holding weekly meetings. Their average attendance, with a membership of ten, has been eighty-five per cent during nearly three months that they have been organized.

It is the opinion of your D.D.G.M. that the ambition and work of these brethren should have the recognition of Grand Lodge, as their work is above the average and they are showing an excellent Masonic spirit.

Fraternally submitted,

H. M. BALL,

D.D.G.M., District No. 14.

FIFTEENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Carbon, June 1, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I beg to submit the following report on Masonic activity in the Fifteenth Masonic District.

ACME LODGE No. 60

I visited this lodge on June 24th, accompanied by R.W. Bros. Braisher and MacDonald, and V.W. Bro. Bessant, of Carbon Lodge, for the purpose of installation. A large number of brethren and visitors was in attendance. R.W. Bro. Braisher, as installing officer, and V.W. Bro. Bessant, as director of ceremonies, installed the officers in a most pleasing and efficient manner. At the banquet after lodge a very instructive and interesting discussion took place when a number of pertinent questions were asked and answered to the best of my ability.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, No. 66

I visited St. Andrew's Lodge, on June 26th, accompanied by R.W. Bro. Braisher and V.W. Bro. Bessant, who again acted as installing

officers. A splendid attendance on a very warm night evinced the keen interest these brethren take in their lodge. St. Andrew's Lodge has been unfortunate in having to vacate their very comfortable quarters, but steps are under way for the building of a lodge room of their own and they will no doubt soon be occupying a splendid temple.

FIDELITY LODGE, No. 76

I visited Fidelity Lodge, on May 5, 1925, and had a most enthusiastic meeting. This lodge has considerable assets in cash and bonds and are contemplating building their own hall in the near future. They have a number of past officers who take a keen interest in the work of the lodge, being particularly fortunate in having for their secretary R.W. Bro. Marshall. Their books are in excellent order.

CARBON LODGE, No. 107

Being resident in Carbon, I have had the pleasure of attending most of their meetings during the past year. This is the only lodge in District No. 15 owning their own hall and while they have considerable debt, they show a good balance of assets over liabilities. Carbon Lodge is well officered, and is one of the most progressive in the district.

ANCIENT LANDMARK LODGE, No. 109

I paid my official visit to this lodge on the occasion of the district meeting. While small in numbers they make up for this in enthusiasm. They are well officered and should make good progress in the future.

CYPRUS LODGE, No. 113

On October 15th, I visited Cyprus Lodge, and was particularly pleased with the attendance and the conduct of the routine business. This lodge is to be congratulated on getting into such splendid financial standing after being rather deeply involved. In this connection much credit is due to W. Bro. Harte, W.M., and Bro. Dakin, Secretary.

CAVELL LODGE, No. 125

I visited this lodge on May 14th, and had a splendid attendance considering the comparatively small membership. They are keeping the banner waving in face of considerable difficulty, the district having suffered from crop failures and the village from a number of bad fires. However, they are in good financial condition and are keeping up the interest to a marked degree.

IRRICANA LODGE, U.D.

A new lodge was instituted at Irricana, under dispensation. On this occasion nearly a hundred visitors attended to evince their welcome to the new lodge. Many of these came from Calgary, particularly from Ashlar Lodge, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor was on hand to see that everything was in good order and to give good and timely advice to the brethren. This new lodge is singularly fortunate in the selection of its W.M. and Secretary and has a bright future.

DISTRICT MEETING

District No. 15 held its Lodge of Instruction at Mirror, on October 23rd. All lodges were represented, with a total attendance of seventy-six. Much wholesome instruction was given by the different speakers and the meeting was brought to a close with a sumptuous banquet prepared by the ladies of Mirror and district.

All lodges in District No. 15 are in good condition financially and are making fair progress. The secretaries have their books in excellent order, particularly the historical registers. Attendance at meetings is good and many of the brethren pay fraternal visits to neighboring lodges. The officers as a whole are capable and efficient and a keen interest is shown in live Masonic topics.

Fraternally submitted,

D. G. CODE,

D.D.G.M., District No. 15.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. Samuel Harris (88), seconded by R.W. Bro. E. J. Flavin (11), "That, inasmuch as a digest of the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters will appear in the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry, they be accepted by this Grand Lodge as read and referred to the Committee on the Condition of Masonry."

At the request of the M.W., the Grand Master, brief verbal reports were made by the several District Deputy Grand Masters who were present.

R.W. Bro. Wm. Rea, D.D.G.M. District No. 12, announced that W. Bro. Jas. McKibbin (77), having left the district, would be unable to accept the office of D.D.G.M. of the Twelfth Masonic District. The M.W. the Grand Master ordered that an election for the office of D.D.G.M. for the Twelfth Masonic District take place immediately after the close of the afternoon session. It was subsequently reported that R.W. Bro. M. M. Downey (77), Edmonton, had been elected to that office.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Representatives
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

I herewith submit to you my report as Grand Treasurer for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1925:

February 1, 1924, Cash in Bank\$ 4,910.93
Total Deposits 24,073.22

\$28,984.15

Less:

Cheques issued\$12,511.45

Transfers, to benevolent and Relief Funds..... 12,374.84

\$24,886.29

January 31, 1925, Cash in Bank\$ 4,097.86

A detailed account of above receipts and disbursements is fully set forth in report of Grand Secretary.

Faithfully submitted,

THOMAS SHARPE,
Grand Treasurer.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett (27), seconded by R.W. Bro. F. E. Nichol (43), "That the report of the Grand Treasurer be received and referred to the Committee on Finance."

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

Calgary, June 10, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

I herewith present the Twentieth Annual Report of your Grand Secretary, containing an account of all receipts and expenditures for the financial year ending January 31, 1925, also a statement of the investments made by Grand Lodge, and of the assets and liabilities as of that date. I also present a synopsis of the returns of the several lodges to December 27, 1924, together with a statement of certificates and charters issued; new lodges formed; bylaws and amendments thereto; dispensations issued; and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master and all other transactions of this office for the past year.

PROCEEDINGS

Twelve hundred copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirements of Grand Lodge.

CERTIFICATES

In accordance with section 71 of the Constitution, certificates were issued to all elected and appointed officers of Grand Lodge.

I have issued 627 Master Mason Certificates to brethren raised during the year.

During the past year 29 Life Members were registered and the requisite certificates issued.

I have also issued 101 Past Master Certificates to Past Masters who applied for the same.

CHARTERS

In compliance with instructions of Grand Lodge, charters were issued to the following lodges, and these lodges were duly constituted and their officers installed:

Craigmyle Lodge, No. 132, at Craigmyle, in the Fourteenth Masonic District, constituted June 14, 1924, by M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, Grand Master.

Manyberries Lodge, No. 133, at Manyberries, in the Seventh Masonic District, constituted June 12, 1924, by M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, Grand Master.

Renfrew Lodge, No. 134, at Calgary, in the First Masonic District, constituted June 13, 1924, by M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, Grand Master.

Alliance Lodge, at Alliance, in the Fifth Masonic District, was continued under dispensation.

NEW LODGES

Cresset Lodge, at Barons, in the Eleventh Masonic District. Dispensation issued June 26, 1924. Arthur Charles Freeman, W.M.; John Albert Gow, S.W.; Joseph Henry Stephens Welsh, J.W. Instituted July 30, 1924, by R.W. Bro. G. M. Carson, D.D.G.M.

Irricana Lodge, at Irricana, in the Fifteenth Masonic District. Dispensation issued September 3, 1924. Hans Nicholson, W.M.; Percy Hallam, S.W.; Wm. Henry Vickerman, J.W. Instituted September 23, 1924, by R.W. Bro. D. G. Code, D.D.G.M.

Onoway Lodge, at Onoway, in the Twelfth Masonic District. Dispensation issued October 15, 1924. D. Frank Hughes, W.M.; Donald Wilby, S.W.; Wm. Bramley, J.W. Instituted, November 14, 1924, by R.W. Bro. Wm. Rea, D.D.G.M.

Melrose Lodge, at Daysland, in the Fifth Masonic District. Dispensation issued November 1, 1924. Norman A. Houghton, W.M.; George J. McArthur, S.W.; Stanley McLaughlin, J.W. Instituted, November 28, 1924, by R.W. Bro. R. W. Manley, D.D.G.M.

Efficiency Lodge, at Hughenden, in the Fifth Masonic District. Dispensation issued November 4, 1924. John Hugh Cochrane, W.M.; George Oscar Odden, S.W.; James Lees, J.W. Instituted, December 12, 1924, by R. W. Bro. R. W. Manley, D.D.G.M.

Big Valley Lodge, at Big Valley, in the Ninth Masonic District. Dispensation issued November 15, 1924. Frank Eugene Murray, W.M.; John Edward Carl, S.W.; Lorne Russell Anderson, J.W. Instituted, December 9, 1924, by R.W. Bro. R. W. Stowell, D.D.G.M.

Jasper Park Lodge, at Jasper, in the Twelfth Masonic District. Dispensation issued March 25, 1925. Samuel Maynard Rogers, W.M.; Arthur Fenton McGuire, S.W.; Charles Ewing, J.W. Instituted, April 23, 1925, by R.W. Bro. J. D. Mackenzie, Past D.D.G.M.

Ivanhoe Lodge, at Edmonton, in the Twelfth Masonic District. Dispensation issued March 27, 1925. Ernest Elmer Sexsmith, W.M.; George Brown McLeod, S.W.; Wm. M. McNab, J.W. Instituted April 2, 1925, by R.W. Bro. Wm. Rea, D.D.G.M.

Gratton Lodge, at Irma, in the Third Masonic District. Dispensation issued April 22, 1925. Thos. John Derman, W.M.; Joseph Oliver A. Letourneau, S.W.; Orville Lee Chase, J.W. Instituted May 5, 1925, by R.W. Bro. W. D. Murdoch, D.D.G.M.

BY-LAWS

The M.W. the Grand Master has examined and approved the By-laws of the following:

Hussar, No. 130	June	20, 1924
Strathcona, No. 77	Sept.	27, 1924
Cairo, No. 32	Dec.	5, 1924
Renfrew, No. 134	Jan.	28, 1925
Alliance, U.D.	March	18, 1925
Efficiency, U.D.	April	20, 1925
Concord, No. 124	May	4, 1925
Beaver, No. 56	May	15, 1925

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

Britannia, No. 18	June	16, 1924
Nanton, No. 17	June	27, 1924
Acadia, No. 82	July	26, 1924
Kitscoty, No. 131	July	26, 1924
Bow River, No. 1	Aug.	19, 1924
Red Deer, No. 12	Sept.	6, 1924
Craigmyle, No. 132	Sept.	16, 1924
Ionic, No. 45	Oct.	18, 1924
Provost, No. 61	Oct.	30, 1924
Perfection, No. 9	Nov.	4, 1924
Mizpah, No. 35	Nov.	26, 1924
Crescent, No. 87	Dec.	6, 1924
Kilwinning, No. 110	Dec.	22, 1924
King Hiram, No. 21	Jan.	17, 1925
Symbol, No. 93	Jan.	28, 1925
Harmony, No. 75	Feb.	9, 1925
Kitscoty, No. 131	Feb.	21, 1925
Spitzie, No. 6	March	16, 1925
Manyberries, No. 133	March	20, 1925
Hanna, No. 78	April	4, 1925
King George, No. 59	May	15, 1925
Red Deer, No. 12	May	27, 1925

DISPENSATIONS

To Wear Regalia at Divine Service.

Apollo, No. 27	June	13, 1924
Hanna, No. 78	June	16, 1924
Mountain View, No. 16	June	16, 1924
Cascade, No. 5	June	16, 1924
Forestburg, No. 128	June	16, 1924
Beaver, No. 56	June	16, 1924
Eureka, No. 10	June	17, 1924
Carstairs, No. 20	June	17, 1924
Acme, No. 60	June	17, 1924
Coronation, No. 72	June	17, 1924
Crescent, No. 87	June	17, 1924
Alberta, No. 3	June	20, 1924
Grassy Lake, No. 57	June	20, 1924
Provost, No. 61	June	20, 1924
Rockyford, No. 123	June	20, 1924
Strathmore, No. 53	June	21, 1924
Morning Star, No. 59	June	24, 1924
Bow Island, No. 64	July	3, 1924
Monitor, No. 120	July	3, 1924
Victory, No. 112	July	16, 1924
Nanton, No. 17	July	23, 1924
Pembina, No. 126	July	23, 1924
Peace River, No. 89	July	31, 1924
Edgerton, No. 102	Aug.	14, 1924
Stavely, No. 33	Aug.	28, 1924
St. John's, No. 25	Sept.	10, 1924
St. Andrew's, No. 66	Sept.	19, 1924
Carbon, No. 107	Oct.	10, 1924
Cavell, No. 125	Oct.	22, 1924
Hope, No. 38	Oct.	24, 1924
Edson, No. 68	May	4, 1925
Connaught, No. 69	May	9, 1925
Concord, No. 124	May	12, 1925
Eureka, No. 10	May	13, 1925
Hand Hill, No. 98	May	14, 1925
Alberta, No. 3	May	26, 1925
Nanton, No. 17	May	26, 1925
Craigmyle, No. 132	May	26, 1925
West Edmonton, No. 101	May	29, 1925
St. Mark's, No. 118	May	29, 1925
Mount Lebanon, No. 54	June	1, 1925
Coronation, No. 72	June	1, 1925
Strathmore, No. 53	June	3, 1925
Apollo, No. 27	June	4, 1925
Star of the West, No. 34	June	5, 1925

TO ELECT AND INSTALL OUT OF TIME

Kenilworth, No. 29	Aug.	16, 1924
Robert Burns, No. 49	Sept.	11, 1924
St. Andrew's, No. 66	Sept.	16, 1924
Spirit River, No. 116	Nov.	27, 1924
Renfrew, No. 134	Jan.	5, 1925

St. Mark's, No. 118.....	Jan.	17, 1925
Brooks, No. 73.....	Jan.	22, 1925
Grande Prairie, No. 105.....	Jan.	29, 1925
Comet, No. 50.....	Feb.	26, 1925
Monitor, No. 120.....	Feb.	26, 1925
Summit, No. 30.....	Feb.	28, 1925
Craigmyle, No. 132.....	March	4, 1925
Meridian, No. 129.....	March	5, 1925
Eureka, No. 10.....	April	8, 1925
Eureka, No. 10.....	May	13, 1925

TO HOLD SPECIAL INSTALLATIONS

Jasper, No. 14.....	June	17, 1924
St. Andrew's, No. 66.....	June	18, 1924
Kenilworth, No. 29.....	June	19, 1924
West Edmonton, No. 101.....	June	23, 1924
Buffalo Park, No. 44.....	June	27, 1924
Edgerton, No. 102.....	July	7, 1924
Kilwinning, No. 110.....	Sept.	11, 1924
Empire, No. 63.....	Nov.	12, 1924
Medicine Hat, No. 2.....	Nov.	27, 1924
Unity, No. 51.....	Nov.	28, 1924
Renfrew, No. 134.....	Nov.	28, 1924
Alberta, No. 3.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Calgary, No. 23.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Apollo, No. 27.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Bassano, No. 55.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Beaver, No. 56.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Provost, No. 61.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Zetland, No. 83.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Symbol, No. 93.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Grande Prairie, No. 105.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Ancient Landmark, No. 109.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Dominion, No. 117.....	Dec.	9, 1924
Pembina, No. 126.....	Dec.	9, 1924
St. Mark's, No. 118.....	Dec.	10, 1924
Mountain View, No. 16.....	Dec.	12, 1924
Crescent, No. 87.....	Dec.	12, 1924
Crocus, No. 115.....	Dec.	12, 1924
York, No. 119.....	Dec.	12, 1924
Forestburg, No. 128.....	Dec.	12, 1924
Mizpah, No. 35.....	Dec.	15, 1924
Coronation, No. 72.....	Dec.	15, 1924
Strathmore, No. 53.....	Dec.	16, 1924
King George, No. 59.....	Dec.	16, 1924
Perfection, No. 9.....	Dec.	15, 1924
Champion, No. 84.....	Dec.	17, 1924
Dynamic, No. 96.....	Dec.	17, 1924
Victory, No. 112.....	Dec.	17, 1924
Crossfield, No. 48.....	Dec.	18, 1924
Ashlar, No. 28.....	Dec.	19, 1924
Wahpun, No. 88.....	Dec.	19, 1924
Summit, No. 30.....	Dec.	20, 1924
Rockyford, No. 123.....	Dec.	20, 1924

Meridian, No. 129.....	Dec.	23, 1924
Strathcona, No. 77.....	Dec.	23, 1924
North Star, No. 4.....	Dec.	23, 1924
Carbon, No. 107.....	Dec.	24, 1924
Acadia, No. 82.....	Dec.	26, 1924
Lethbridge, No. 39.....	Dec.	29, 1924
Diamond City, No. 65.....	Dec.	29, 1924
Charity, No. 67.....	Dec.	29, 1924
Brooks, No. 73.....	Dec.	29, 1924
Suffield, No. 85.....	Dec.	29, 1924
Granite, No. 127.....	Dec.	29, 1924
Hussar, No. 130.....	Dec.	29, 1924
Quarry, No. 70.....	Dec.	29, 1924
Kitchener, No. 95.....	Dec.	30, 1924
Craigmyle, No. 132.....	Dec.	30, 1924
Monitor, No. 120.....	Dec.	31, 1924
Manyberries, No. 133.....	Dec.	31, 1924
Bowden, No. 42.....	Jan.	2, 1925
Excelsior, No. 80.....	Jan.	2, 1925
Hand Hill, No. 98.....	Jan.	2, 1925
Mount Moriah, No. 99.....	Jan.	2, 1925
Cairo, No. 32.....	Jan.	5, 1925
Stavely, No. 33.....	Jan.	5, 1925
Joppa, No. 40.....	Jan.	5, 1925
Clive, No. 121.....	Jan.	5, 1925
Cavell, No. 125.....	Jan.	5, 1925
St. Mark's, No. 118.....	Jan.	5, 1925
Apollo, No. 27.....	Jan.	7, 1925
Cyprus, No. 113.....	Jan.	15, 1925
Britannia, No. 18.....	Jan.	20, 1925
Lake Saskatoon, No. 106.....	Jan.	22, 1925
Monitor, No. 120.....	Jan.	31, 1925
Manyberries, No. 133.....	Feb.	2, 1925
Norwood, No. 90.....	May	29, 1925
West Edmonton, No. 101.....	May	29, 1925

TO HOLD SPECIAL ELECTIONS

Cyprus, No. 113.....	Dec.	19, 1924
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TO CHANGE HOUR OF REGULAR MEETING

York, No. 119.....	June	16, 1924
Kenilworth, No. 29.....	June	19, 1924
Lethbridge, No. 39.....	July	10, 1924
Renfrew, No. 134.....	Oct.	13, 1924
North Star, No. 4.....	Oct.	22, 1924
Kenilworth, No. 29.....	Oct.	29, 1924
Forestburg, No. 128.....	Oct.	30, 1924
Empire, No. 63.....	Nov.	12, 1924
Renfrew, No. 134.....	Nov.	28, 1924
Summit, No. 30.....	Dec.	20, 1924
Dominion, No. 117.....	Dec.	22, 1924
Irricana, U.D.....	Dec.	17, 1924

Edson, No. 68.....	Jan.	5, 1925
Kilwinning, No. 110.....	Jan.	23, 1925
Bowden, No. 42.....	March	13, 1925
Tawatinaw, No. 71.....	March	25, 1925
Connaught, No. 69.....	May	9, 1925
York, No. 119.....	May	22, 1925

TO CHANGE HOUR OF REGULAR MEETING

Concord, No. 124.....	April	20, 1925
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TO CHANGE PLACE OF REGULAR MEETING

Saskatchewan, No. 92.....	March	19, 1925
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TO ACT WITH PHYSICAL DEFECT

Cavell, No. 125.....	June	20, 1924
Unity, No. 51.....	Aug.	19, 1924
Meridian, No. 129.....	Dec.	15, 1924
Perfection, No. 9.....	Jan.	17, 1925
Summit, No. 30.....	Feb.	18, 1925

TO CONFER DEGREES OUT OF TIME

Edson, No. 68.....	Dec.	15, 1924
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TO INITIATE WITHOUT RESIDENCE QUALIFICATIONS

Gleichen, No. 36.....	June	26, 1924
Edmonton, No. 7.....	Jan.	7, 1925

TO CONDUCT MASONIC FUNERAL SERVICE IN CASE OF A F. C.

King Hiram, No. 21.....	Sept.	2, 1924
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LODGES INCORPORATED

Beaver, No. 56.....	July	8, 1924
King Hiram, No. 21.....	Nov.	19, 1924
Hussar, No. 130.....	Dec.	18, 1924

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

Upon the recommendation of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, the M.W. the Grand Master has appointed W. Bro. Alfred J. Proctor, of Ely, Nevada, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Nevada.

Upon the recommendation of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Georgia, the M.W. the Grand Master has appointed W. Bro. W. D. Powell, of Villa Rica, Georgia, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

Upon the recommendation of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Florida, the M.W. the Grand Master has appointed W. Bro. Nelson A. Stumpe, of Palatka, Florida, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Florida.

Upon the recommendation of the M.W. the Grand Master of Alberta, brethren were commissioned as Grand Representatives of other Grand Lodges near the Grand Lodge of Alberta, as follows:

Arizona	R.W. Bro. George W. Kerby	Calgary
Colorado	R.W. Bro. Herbert D. R. Stewart.....	Calgary
Florida	R.W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier.....	Castor
Georgia	R.W. Bro. Wm. T. Henry.....	Edmonton
Louisiana	R.W. Bro. F. E. Nichol.....	Killam
Minnesota	R.W. Bro. A. R. Ennis.....	Leduc
Montana	R.W. Bro. Wm. A. Braisher.....	Carbon
New Hampshire	R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson.....	Calgary
New York	R.W. Bro. Wm. Rea.....	Edmonton
New Zealand	R.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell.....	Edmonton
Scotland	R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe.....	Calgary
Vermont	R.W. Bro. J. B. Hawkins.....	Edmonton
West Virginia	R.W. Bro. E. D. Crump.....	Lamont

The following special committees were appointed by the M.W. the Grand Master:

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop, Chairman; M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, M.W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite.

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, Chairman; R.W. Bro. T. F. English, R.W. Bro. E. D. Crump.

FRATERNAL DEAD

R.W. Bro. Wilfred C. Marsh, Chairman; R.W. Bro. G. F. Auxier, R.W. Bro. R. W. Manley.

MEMBERSHIP

Total Membership, December 27, 1923.....11,980

INCREASE

Initiated	620
Passed	624
Raised	627
Joined	411
Reinstated	62
Total increase	1,093

DECREASE	
Dimitted	366
Suspended, N.P.D.....	293
Suspended, U.M.C.....	2
Died	62
Total decrease	723
Net increase.....	370
Total Membership, December 27, 1924.....	12,350

DISTRICT MEETINGS

It has been my privilege and pleasure to be present at every District Meeting held in this Grand Jurisdiction since their adoption by Grand Lodge until the close of last year. Unfortunately, this year I was unable, on account of sickness, to attend the first five meetings held in the southern part of the province. I was present at each of the others except that of a second meeting of District No. 13 held by the Grand Registrar, and enjoyed very much the meeting of old friends and the forming of new ones.

As a Custodian of the Work, I reviewed the work done by the officers of the lodge selected for the purpose of exemplifying the first degree and answered questions relating to the other degrees. The work was performed in a very satisfactory manner in all instances. Much has been done through this medium and through the intervisitation of lodges to establish a uniformity and perfection of degree work which is essential to the continued success of our lodges.

Valuable, however, as this undoubtedly is, we must not lose sight of the fact that this is only a means to an end. The ritual itself, after all, is but the shadow of the cohesive mass of fundamental truths embraced in Masonic teaching, and to say that a lodge is proficient merely because it has mastered its language, is to substitute the shadow for the substance and the forms and ceremonies for the truths. We must obtain ritual interpretation as well as ritual instruction. We must learn the true significance of the Masonic ritual in its relations to business life, to home life, to everyday intercourse and to social obligations. Masonic instruction does not imply only a delving into Masonic symbolism or research into Masonic antiquities. It means an effort to induce Masons to view in their true light the esoteric principles of our Order and to indicate the application of these principles in our daily intercourse with the world at large. The real Mason is he who practises out of the lodge those virtues inculcated in it. The practical application, then, is the ultimate end and aim of all Masonic study.

I desire to record my sincere thanks for the many courtesies extended to me by the brethren generally and especially by our esteemed Grand Master.

Fraternally submitted,

S. Y. TAYLOR,
Grand Secretary.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY AND AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31st, 1925

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

The Grand Secretary in Account with Grand Lodge.

Moneys received between February 1, 1924, and January 31, 1925.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Bow River	\$552.85	42.	Bowden	\$ 52.25
2.	Medicine Hat	350.80	43.	Tuscan	206.30
3.	Alberta	164.45	44.	Buffalo Park	112.40
4.	North Star	455.90	45.	Ionic	105.36
5.	Cascade	234.00	46.	Palestine	86.65
6.	Spitzie	183.45	47.	Chinook	69.00
7.	Edmonton	505.25	48.	Crossfield	129.60
8.	Innisfail	164.65	49.	Robert Burns	129.15
9.	Perfection	1096.25	50.	Comet	111.00
10.	Eureka	121.40	51.	Unity	733.35
11.	Acacia	340.75	53.	Strathmore	126.10
12.	Red Deer	236.00	54.	Mount Lebanon	462.15
13.	Victoria	88.00	55.	Bassano	182.25
14.	Jasper	292.75	56.	Beaver	91.85
15.	Wetaskiwin	168.00	57.	Grassy Lake	75.00
16.	Mountain View	159.57	58.	Chief Mountain	63.90
17.	Nanton	162.85	59.	King George	552.75
18.	Britannia	72.85	60.	Acme	101.08
19.	Cornerstone	269.50	61.	Provost	133.30
20.	Carstairs	86.20	62.	Coal	56.90
21.	King Hiram	192.75	63.	Empire	317.70
22.	Corinthian	154.40	64.	Bow Island	158.50
23.	Calgary	250.35	65.	Diamond City	57.40
24.	Vermilion	231.26	66.	St. Andrew's	90.55
25.	St. John's	156.80	67.	Charity	151.75
26.	Sentinel	93.15	68.	Edson	349.90
27.	Apollo	358.10	69.	Connaught	73.95
28.	Ashlar	615.80	70.	Quarry	82.90
29.	Kenilworth	224.25	71.	Tawatinaw	75.75
30.	Summit	88.05	72.	Coronation	138.70
31.	Doric	90.00	73.	Brooks	158.60
32.	Cairo	135.10	74.	Vulcan	149.40
33.	Stavely	123.75	75.	Harmony	97.25
34.	Star of the West	112.00	76.	Fidelity	354.50
35.	Mizpah	235.15	77.	Strathcona	363.55
36.	Gleichen	164.80	78.	Hanna	173.50
37.	Camrose	155.35	79.	Morning Star	94.60
38.	Hope	98.45	80.	Excelsior	98.80
39.	Lethbridge	304.20	81.	Commercial	310.75
40.	Joppa	82.35	82.	Acadia	89.10
41.	King Solomon	51.65	83.	Zetland	534.05

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
84.	Champion	\$121.10	116.	Spirit River	\$153.35
85.	Suffield	93.75	117.	Dominion	127.55
86.	Rocky Mountain....	93.85	118.	St. Mark's	125.25
87.	Crescent	209.75	119.	York	290.20
88.	Wahpun	94.75	120.	Monitor	12.20
89.	Ppeace River	135.25	121.	Clive	47.50
90.	Norwood	219.85	122.	Rising Sun	112.15
91.	Patricia	708.05	123.	Rockyford	107.70
92.	Saskatchewan	84.50	124.	Concord	150.40
93.	Symbol	532.25	125.	Cavell	115.95
94.	Lamont	90.90	126.	Pembina	79.50
95.	Kitchener	73.85	127.	Granite	92.90
96.	Dynamic	108.25	128.	Forestburg	120.25
97.	Albion	57.50	129.	Meridian	165.35
98.	Hand Hill	135.20	130.	Hussar	35.25
99.	Mount Moriah	40.75	131.	Kitscoty	87.25
100.	Warner	96.15	132.	Craigmyle	122.10
101.	West Edmonton	122.10	133.	Manyberries	74.05
102.	Edgerton	101.94	134.	Renfrew	131.05
103.	Foremost	101.25	U.D. Alliance	68.90	
104.	Oyen	99.75	U.D. Cresset	77.85	
105.	Grande Prairie	168.10	U.D. Irricana	68.30	
106.	Lake Saskatoon	73.24	U.D. Onoway	25.00	
107.	Carbon	112.80	U.D. Melrose	72.45	
108.	Pyramid	63.00	U.D. Efficiency	25.00	
109.	Ancient Landmark	77.60	U.D. Big Valley	80.50	
110.	Kilwinning	126.55	Masonic District No. 2... ..	50.00	
111.	Nobleford	50.20	Masonic District No. 15... ..	109.00	
112.	Victory	77.19	Sundry Accounts	21.80	
113.	Cyprus	96.75			
115.	Crocus	74.55			
			Total		\$24,114.52

MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND RECEIPTS

From February 1, 1924, to January 31, 1925.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	Rent, 14th Ave. Property, Calgary	540.00
14.	Jasper	\$ 6.00	Transferred from Cur-	
30.	Summit	5.00	rent Account	6,187.42
44.	Buffalo Park	93.00	1924 Bonds redeposited.	200.00
86.	Rocky Mountain	20.00	Interest Savings	15.47
Masonic District No. 14 ..		15.00		
Rent, 3rd Ave. Property,				
Calgary		\$ 200.00		\$7,281.89

LEDGER BALANCES

As at January 31, 1925.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Bow River	\$ 3.75	5.	Cascade	\$.40
2.	Medicine Hat	.50	6.	Spitzie	.15
3.	Alberta	.30	8.	Innisfail	.30

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
10.	Eureka	\$ 2.40	80.	Excelsior	\$ 1.08
11.	Acacia	4.75	82.	Acadia	.45
12.	Red Deer	.75	84.	Champion	.30
13.	Victoria	1.11	85.	Suffield	27.90
14.	Jasper	.85	86.	Rocky Mountain ...	1.20
15.	Wetaskiwin	5.45	89.	Peace River	2.10
16.	Mountain View	3.05	90.	Norwood	2.10
18.	Britannia	4.55	91.	Patricia	14.70
19.	Cornerstone	24.05	92.	Saskatchewan	6.95
20.	Carstairs	13.40	94.	Lamont	.15
21.	King Hiram	4.15	95.	Kitchener	.15
22.	Corinthian	2.75	96.	Dynamic	4.00
23.	Calgary	231.75	97.	Albion	2.40
25.	St. John's	.15	98.	Hand Hill	4.90
26.	Sentinel	1.40	99.	Mount Moriah	38.10
27.	Apollo	9.65	100.	Warner	.30
29.	Kenilworth	9.40	104.	Oyen	1.20
31.	Doric	21.95	105.	Grande Prairie	4.30
34.	Star of the West...	3.10	106.	Lake Saskatoon ...	2.00
36.	Gleichen	1.30	107.	Carbon	.30
37.	Camrose	9.25	108.	Pyramid	9.20
38.	Hope	20.55	110.	Kilwinning	1.25
39.	Lethbridge	8.45	111.	Nobleford	.65
40.	Joppa	20.05	114.	Westlock	106.30
41.	King Solomon	.65	115.	Crocus	.15
43.	Tuscan	.15	116.	Spirit River	.45
45.	Ionic	10.00	117.	Dominion	9.70
46.	Palestine	1.25	118.	St. Mark's	2.00
49.	Robert Burns	.90	120.	Monitor	279.10
50.	Comet	59.05	122.	Rising Sun	.14
51.	Unity	9.90	123.	Rockyford	9.80
53.	Strathmore	8.60	125.	Cavell	1.40
55.	Bassano	1.05	126.	Pembina	7.50
56.	Beaver	.05	127.	Granite	8.15
57.	Grassy Lake	6.25	128.	Forestburg	1.65
58.	Chief Mountain ...	6.40	129.	Meridian	9.25
59.	King George	34.00	130.	Hussar	4.60
60.	Acme	.30	131.	Kitscoty	1.45
61.	Provost	.15	133.	Manyberries	3.20
62.	Coal	1.35	134.	Renfrew	22.10
63.	Empire	6.85	U.D.	Alliance	3.25
64.	Bow Island	5.85	U.D.	Cresset	.85
65.	Diamond City	5.05	U.D.	Irricana	9.90
66.	St. Andrew's	.30	U.D.	Onoway	52.40
67.	Charity	2.30	U.D.	Efficiency	47.45
69.	Connaught	1.10	Masonic District No. 3...		.15
70.	Quarry	.75	Masonic District No. 7 ...		28.22
71.	Tawatinaw	45.20	Masonic District No. 8...		57.60
72.	Coronation	.50	Masonic District No. 11...		42.31
73.	Brooks	2.15	Masonic District No. 13..		81.85
74.	Vulcan	.30	Masonic District No 14...		109.00
76.	Fidelity	73.50	Masonic District No. 15..		.15
77.	Strathcona	.75	Sundry Accounts		32.55
78.	Hanna	.05			
79.	Morning Star	.15			
Total					\$1,753.41

CREDIT BALANCES

As at January 31, 1925.

No.	Name of Lodge.	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
4.	North Star	\$ 21.10	93.	Symbol	\$.70
7.	Edmonton	1.00	101.	West Edmonton ...	1.60
17.	Nanton	2.55	102.	Edgerton	1.49
24.	Vermilion	2.86	103.	Foremost	2.50
28.	Ashlar	4.00	109.	Ancient Landmark .	2.35
30.	Summit	.85	112.	Victory	.50
32.	Cairo	.10	113.	Cyprus	1.05
35.	Mizpah	1.75	119.	York	20.65
42.	Bowden	.50	121.	Clive	1.37
44.	Buffalo Park	3.65	132.	Craigmyle	19.30
48.	Crossfield	2.05		Masonic District No. 2 ..	17.30
68.	Edson	4.50		Masonic District No. 9...	8.75
75.	Harmony	.20		Masonic District No. 12 ..	1.50
81.	Commercial	1.15			
88.	Wahpun	3.00			
			Total		\$129.22

MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND STATEMENT

Feb. 1, 1924—Cash in Savings Account	\$2,022.95
Cash Receipts	879.00
Dues	6,187.42
War Bonds, 1924, redeemed	200.00
Interest, Savings	15.47
	<u>\$9,304.84</u>
Less:	
Invested in Bonds	\$2,925.70
City of Calgary, Taxes	292.41
Security Trust Co., Insurance	65.20
Geo. E. Boulton, Plumbing, etc.	32.90
J. B. Rogers & Co.	2.50
John Jones, Paperhanging	16.70
Transferred to Relief Fund Account	282.64
Transferred to Current Account	10.75
	<u>\$3,628.80</u>
Feb. 1, 1925—Balance in Savings Account	\$5,676.04

MASONIC RELIEF FUND STATEMENT

Feb. 1, 1924—Balance in Savings Account	\$5,737.69
Interest on Bonds	4,626.97
Dues	6,187.42
Transferred from Benevolent Fund	282.64
Part Repayment of Loan, Cornerstone Lodge, No.	
19	117.00
Refund of Grant to Widow	29.41
Interest, Savings	131.24
	\$17,112.37
Less:	
Cheques Issued	\$8,041.92
Cheque No. 267, Outstanding from Last	
Year	40.00
Transferred to Current Account	15.75
	\$8,097.67
Feb. 1, 1925—Balance in Savings Account	\$9,014.70

INVESTMENT AND LOAN ACCOUNT

BENEVOLENT FUND:

Dominion and Provincial Bonds (Par Value)	\$ 86,103.33
Calgary Real Estate	10,397.79
Benevolent Loans	883.00
	\$97,384.12

INTEREST ACCOUNT

As at January 31, 1925.

	Accrued Interest
Dominion and Provincial Bonds, Benevolent Fund	\$ 1,298.96

AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 28th, 1925

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.:

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

In accordance with the Constitution I have conducted an audit of the books of the Grand Secretary for the fiscal year ended 31st January, 1925, and submit herewith the following statements:—

Balance Sheet of the General and Benevolent Funds as at 31st January, 1925.

Abstract of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the General and Benevolent Funds for the period.

Revenue Account for the period showing the increase of Revenue over Expenditure.

I have to report that all my requirements as Auditor have been complied with; that full and sufficient vouchers have been furnished me covering all payments, and that all information and explanations required by me have been satisfactorily answered.

The several bank accounts have been reconciled and found to agree with the books. I have examined the securities held by Grand Lodge and find same to be in excellent condition.

I have taken the liberty of writing off \$242.68 from the Ledger Balances due by Lodges as on examination I find that these have been allowed to drag for a good many years and represent balances, principally due by districts, which, since the contraction, have been split up, and it would be manifestly unfair to charge the amounts to the revised districts. I trust my action meets with your approval.

The result of the years work as disclosed by the Revenue Account is very gratifying and demonstrates that your finance committee has exerted every effort to conduct the affairs of Grand Lodge in an economical manner conducive to the best interests of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. IRELAND,

Chartered Accountant,

Auditor.

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st JANUARY, 1925.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
GENERAL FUND:		GENERAL FUND:	
Balance in Bank of Nova Scotia	\$ 4,097.86	Balances due Lodges	\$ 129.22
Balances due from Lodges	1,510.73	Balance due Relief and Benevolent Funds	.66
Books, Stationery and Supplies on hand	4,358.93		129.88
Furniture and Fixtures	1,212.50	Surplus Account—	
Regalia	225.00	Balance, February 1st, 1924	10,116.19
	—————\$ 11,405.02	Plus Net Increase as per Revenue Account	1,158.95
			11,275.14
BENEVOLENT FUND:		BENEVOLENT FUND CAPITAL ACCOUNT:	
Balances in Bank of Nova Scotia, Savings Account Relief Fund	9,014.70	Balance, 1st February, 1924	\$94,613.29
Savings Account Benevolent Fund	5,676.04	Additions during year	6,389.87
			101,003.16
Investments—		RELIEF FUND:	
Dominion of Canada and Provincial Government Bonds at cost (par \$86,103.33)	85,181.65	Balance 1st February, 1924	7,881.74
Real Estate at cost	10,997.79	Additions during year	3,567.90
Sundry Loans	883.00		11,449.64
Accrued Interest	1,298.96		112,452.80
Balance due from General Fund	.66		
	—————112,452.80		
			<u>\$123,857.82</u>

Calgary, May 28th, 1925.

I hereby certify the foregoing Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct statement of the financial position of Grand Lodge as disclosed by their books and information supplied.

WM. IRELAND,
Chartered Accountant.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[Edmonton

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements, from February 1st, 1924, to January 31st, 1925.

RECEIPTS

To Balance in Bank, February, 1924	\$4,910.93
" Receipts from Lodges	24,114.52
" Transfers from Relief Funds	21.50

DISBURSEMENTS

By Books, Stationery and Supplies	\$4,040.83
" General Expenses	1,560.92
" Fixtures	44.20
" Insurance	258.38
" Office Rent	744.00
" Salaries	4,212.50
" Postages, Express, etc.	293.59
" Printing	999.20
" Regalia	161.10
" Telephone and Telegrams	101.34
" Grand Lodge Library	95.39
" Exchange	67.80
" Fees Collected from Lodges for Relief and Benevolent Funds	12,369.84
" Balance in Bank of Nova Scotia	\$ 24,949.09
	4,097.86
	<u>\$ 29,046.95</u>

Calgary, May 28th, 1925.

I hereby certify that I have audited the foregoing statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements and certify same to be true and correct and in accordance with the vouchers submitted.

WM. IRELAND,
Chartered Accountant,
Auditor.

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.

REVENUE ACCOUNT

For 12 Months Ended 31st January, 1925.

By Membership Fees	\$ 6,162.00
" Initiation Fees	1,290.00
" Certificate Fees	1,397.00
" Life Membership Fees	198.00
" Charter Fees	115.00
" Dispensations	553.00
" Supplies Sold	2,005.39
" Sundries	11.15
Gross Revenue	\$11,731.54
To Cost of Supplies Sold—	
Inventory, 1st February, 1924	\$2,202.93
Purchases	4,040.83
	\$6,243.76
Less Inventory, January 31, 1925.....	4,358.93
	\$1,884 83
To Office Expenses—	
" Rent	\$ 744.00
" Salaries	4,212.50
" Postage and Express	293.59
" Telephone and Telegrams	101.34
" General Expenses	1,560.92
	6,912.35
To Insurance	258.38
" Printing	999.20
" Regalia	161.10
" Grand Lodge Library	95.39
" Depreciation, Furniture and Fixtures	18.66
" Accounts Written Off	242.68
	10,572.59
Net Increase of Revenue over Expenditure	\$ 1,158.95

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.**RELIEF FUND**

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1st, 1924,
to January 31st, 1925.

To	Balance in Bank, February 1st, 1924	\$5,697.69	
"	Membership Dues	6,182.42	
"	Interest on Bonds	4,626.97	
"	Interest on Savings	131.24	
"	Loans Repaid	146.41	
"	Revenue from Properties	282.64	
By	Cheques issued on Grants made	\$ 8,041.92	
"	Transfer to General Account	10.75	
"	Balance in Bank	9,014.70	
		\$17,067.37	\$17,067.37

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.**BENEVOLENT FUND**

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1st, 1924,
to January 31st, 1925.

To	Balance in Bank, February 1st, 1924	\$2,022.95	
"	Rents from Properties	740.00	
"	Membership Dues	6,187.42	
"	Donations	139.00	
"	Interest on Savings	15.47	
"	Refund on Bonds Redeemed	200.00	
By	Taxes on Properties	202.41	
"	Insurance on Properties	65.20	
"	Repairs on Properties	52.10	
"	Bonds Purchased	2,925.70	
"	Transfer to Relief Fund	282.64	
"	Transfer to General Fund	10.75	
"	Balance in Bank	5,676.04	
		\$9,304.84	\$9,304.84

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1 to
May 31, 1925.

RECEIPTS

To Balance in Bank, February 1, 1925.....	\$4,097.86
" Receipts from Lodges	3,671.64
	<u>\$7,769.50</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

By Books and Stationery	\$ 366.21
" General Expense	360.27
" Fixtures	46.43
" Insurance	152.78
" Rent	186.00
" Salaries	1,735.00
" Postage, Express, etc.	124.53
" Printing	76.50
" Regalia	174.60
" Telephone and Telegrams	66 18
	<u>3,288.50</u>
" Exchange	16.75
" Balance in Bank	4,464.25
	<u>\$7,769.50</u>

Calgary, June 1, 1925.

I hereby certify that I have audited the foregoing statement of receipts and disbursements and certify same to be true and correct and in accordance with the vouchers submitted.

WM. IRELAND,
Chartered Accountant,
Auditor.

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.**RELIEF FUND**

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1
to May 31, 1925.

To Balance in Bank, February 1, 1925.....	\$9,014.70	
“ Interest on Bonds	1,992.43	
“ Loan Refunded	50.00	
By Grants		2,672.58
“ Bonds Purchased		6,162.74
“ Balance in Bank		2,221.81
	<u>\$11,057.13</u>	<u>\$11,057.13</u>

BENEVOLENT FUND

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from February 1
to May 31, 1925.

To Balance in Bank February 1, 1925	\$5,676.04	
“ Rentals	195.00	
By Bonds Purchased		5,127.40
“ Insurance in Properties		77.20
“ Balance in Bank		666.44
	<u>\$5,871.04</u>	<u>\$5,871.04</u>

Resolved, on motion of W. Bro. H. J. Adames (78), seconded by R.W. Bro. T. F. English (23), “That the report of the Grand Secretary, except that of the financial statement, be received and referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary’s Report, and that the financial statement, including the auditor’s report, be referred to the Committee on Finance.”

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 12:30 o’clock p.m.

First Day

- -

Afternoon Session**LABOR RESUMED**

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at 2:00 o'clock p.m.

REPORT OF THE GRAND LIBRARIAN

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

I have pleasure in presenting the Twentieth Annual Report as Grand Lodge Librarian of this Grand Lodge.

We desire to make grateful acknowledgment of the receipt of the following:

1. Copies of the Proceedings of sister jurisdictions for the past year, also copies of the Proceedings of former years, where such were wanting to complete our Grand Lodge Library.
2. Copies of digests, codes, year books, etc., donated.
3. Copies or leading Masonic publications, supplied by their editors.

LODGE LIBRARY

We have had frequent communications from the secretaries of lodges, inquiring as to the best selections of Masonic works, where they may be purchased and their probable cost. Several lodges have, during the present year, secured copies of the Proceedings of our Grand Lodge from the date of its formation up to the present time and have had the same bound for library use. A considerable number have purchased additional books and now have a very creditable library. Two of our lodges have presented to Grand Lodge bound copies of their history since their formation as a lodge. For these and other reasons, we are led to conclude that our lodges are taking an increasing interest in the intellectual side of Freemasonry and are making an honest effort to become better informed as to the history, purposes and aims of our institution.

With a view to stimulating and assisting our brethren in this regard, we issued the following circular letter:

Calgary, April 2, 1925.

To the Officers and Members of All Lodges
in this Grand Jurisdiction.
Brethren:

RE MASONIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY

In view of the rapid growth in membership and increased interest in the study side of Freemasonry, the original sets formerly in use have been recalled, the books repaired, and a new catalogue printed for the use of lodges. This catalogue includes most of the modern authoritative books on Freemasonry. It is earnestly recommended that lodge libraries be annually increased by the purchase of such of these books as may be of special interest to the brethren.

Lodges desirous of obtaining the use of these sets will be governed by the following rules:

1. Only one set of books can be had by any lodge at one time.
2. Application to the Grand Librarian for the use of a set must be made by the secretary, under the seal of the lodge, and responsibility for the safe return of all books is to be assumed by the lodge making the application.
3. Each set must be returned to the Grand Librarian, Room 12, Elma Block, Calgary, Alberta, within sixty days. This rule must be adhered to, as the object of circulating the sets continuously will be defeated unless they are kept in constant use.
4. Application for the use of the books will be filed in the order received.
5. When any set is returned, the secretary must advise the Grand Librarian accordingly and obtain acknowledgment of its receipt.

The sets are numbered 1 to 13, inclusive, and are composed as follows:

SET No. 1

The Spirit of MasonryGeo. Oliver
Signs and SymbolsGeo. Oliver
Concise History of FreemasonryR. F. Gould

SET No. 2

Antiquities of FreemasonryGeo. Oliver
Philosophy of FreemasonryRoscoe Pound
The Arcane SchoolsJ. Yarker

SET No. 3

The Traditions, Origin and Early History of Free-
masonryA. T. C. Pierson
Masonic JurisprudenceA. G. Mackey
Low TwelveE. S. Ellis

SET No. 4

Masonic TrialsH. M. Look
The Treasury of Masonic Thought, Martin and Callaghan
The Men's HouseJoseph Fort Newton

SET No. 5

Masonic Parliamentary LawA. G. Mackey
History of InitiationGeo. Oliver
Symbolical MasonryH. L. Haywood

SET No. 6

Speculative MasonryA. S. McBride
Symbolism of the Three Degrees.....Oliver Day Street
The BuildersJoseph Fort Newton

SET No. 7

The Symbolism of FreemasonryA. G. Mackey
Ancient Mysteries and Modern Masonry.....C. H. Vail
The Great Teachings of MasonryH. L. Haywood

SET No. 8

The Way of Initiation.....	Rudolf Steiner
Masonic Jurisprudence	John T. Lawrence
Symbolical Teachings, or Masonry and Its Message	Thos. M. Stewart

SET No. 9

The Perfect Ashlar	John T. Lawrence
Sidelights on Freemasonry	John T. Lawrence
The Keystone	John T. Lawrence

SET No. 10

The Genius of Freemasonry.....	J. D. Buck
Masonic Symbolism	A. H. Ward
The Story of Freemasonry	W. G. Sibley

SET No. 11

By-ways of Freemasonry	John T. Lawrence
Freemasonry Before the Existence of Grand Lodges	Lionel Vibert
Mysteries of Freemasonry	John Fellows

SET No. 12

Anderson's Constitutions of 1723.....	Lionel Vibert
The Landmarks of Freemasonry, Books I. and II	Silas J. Shepherd
Lectures on Masonic Jurisprudence	Roscoe Pound
The Comacines	W. Ravenscroft
Modern Masonry	Joseph Fort Newton
The Morgan Affair and Anti-Masonry.....	John C. Palmer
Mormonism and Masonry.....	S. H. Goodwin

SET No. 13

A History of the York and Scottish Rites of Free-masonry	H. R. Evans
The Great Light in Masonry.....	Joseph Fort Newton
The Three Degrees and Great Symbols of Masonry	Miscellaneous Authors
The Ethics of Freemasonry	Dudley Wright
The Meaning of Masonry	Albert Pike
The Old Past Master	Carl H. Claudy
A Master's Wages	Carl H. Claudy
Masonic Poems	Miscellaneous Authors

Yours fraternally,

S. Y. TAYLOR,

Grand Librarian.

GRAND LODGE LIBRARY

You will recall that last year we included in our report a complete catalogue of the books in the Grand Lodge Library at May 15, 1924. We now add, as an appendix to this report, a complete list, alphabetically arranged, of the books added to the library from May 15, 1924, to May 15, 1925.

This Grand Lodge is now happily in possession of a considerable collection of valuable and carefully selected works on Freemasonry. We recommend the continuance of an annual grant sufficient to provide for

the purchase of newly edited books by authoritative authors. Contributions of works on Freemasonry (not in these catalogues) will be thankfully received by the Grand Librarian for the library of Grand Lodge, where they will be more accessible to the Craft generally than if they remained in private collections.

The library must grow and never cease to grow
For when growth ceases, death begins.

"Books are each a world; and books we know
Are a substantial world, both pure and good;
Round these, with tendrils strong as flesh and blood,
Our pastime and our happiness will grow."
—Wordsworth.

Fraternally submitted,
S. Y. TAYLOR,
Grand Librarian.

BOOKS ADDED TO GRAND LODGE LIBRARY

From May 15, 1924, to May 15, 1925.

B.

Bywater Laurence Dermott.

C.

Constitutions Guatemala, 1923.
Scotland, 1923.

G.

Gould (Robert Freke) The Atholl Lodges.
Grand Lodge of California Diamond Jubilee Communication, October, 1924

H.

History of King Hiram Lodge, No. 21, G.R.A., 1924.
Hunt (C.C.) The Holy Saints John, 1923.

J.

Johnson (Melvin Maynard) .. The Beginnings of Freemasonry in
America, 1924.

L.

Lanier, (John J.) Washington, the Great American Mason,
1922.

Little Masonic Library:

Baird, (Geo. W.) Great American Masons.
Barry, (John W.) Masonry and the Flag.
Claudy, (Carl H.) A Master's Wages.
Claudy, (Carl H.) The Old Past Master.
Evans, (Henry Ridgely) ... A History of the York and Scottish Rites
of Freemasonry.
Goodwin, (S. H.) Mormonism and Masonry.
Masonry and Americanism.
Miscellaneous Authors Masonic Poems.
Miscellaneous Authors The Three Degrees and Great Symbols of
Masonry.

- Morse, (Sidney) Freemasonry in the American Revolution.
 Newton, (Joseph Fort) ... The Great Light in Masonry.
 Newton, (Joseph Fort) ... Modern Masonry.
 Palmer, (John C.) The Morgan Affair and Anti-Masonry.
 Pike, (Albert) The Meaning of Masonry.
 Pound, (Roscoe) Masonic Jurisprudence.
 Ravenscroft, (W.) The Comacines.
 Shepherd, (Silas H.) The Landmarks of Masonry, Books I and II.
 Vibert, (Lionel) Anderson's Constitutions of 1723.
 Wright, (Dudley) The Ethics of Freemasonry.

M.

- Martin, (George M.) and
 Callaghan, (John W.) The Treasury of Masonic Thought, 1924.
 Mokler, (Alfred J.) History of Freemasonry in Wyoming, 1874
 —1924.
 Nesbit, (Wilbur D.) Saint John the Evangelist, 1922.
 Saint John the Baptist, 1923.
 Newton, (Joseph Fort) The Builders, 1925.

P.

PROCEEDINGS:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Alabama, 1919, 1924 | New Mexico, 1924 |
| Alberta, 1924, 459 copies; 10 cloth bound | New South Wales, 1923, 1924 |
| Arizona, 1920, 1924 | New York, 1924 |
| Arkansas, 1924 | New Zealand, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1924 |
| British Columbia, 1924 | North Carolina, 1924 |
| California, 1915, 1918, 1923, 1924 | North Dakota, 1924 |
| Canada, 1915, 1924 | Nova Scotia, 1924 |
| Colorado, 1924 | Ohio, 1924 |
| Delaware, 1915, 1924 | Oklahoma 1924 |
| District of Columbia, 1924 | Oregon, 1924 |
| England, 1917, 1918, 1925 | Pennsylvania, 1922, 1923, 1924 |
| Georgia, 1923, 1924 | Philippine Islands, 1922, 1924 |
| Idaho, 1924 | Prince Edward Island, 1924 |
| Illinois, 1915, 1924 | Quebec, 1924 |
| Indiana, 1924 | Queensland, 1924 |
| Iowa, 1915, 1923, 1924 | Rhode Island, 1924 |
| Ireland, 1924 | Saskatchewan, 1924 |
| Kansas, 1925 | Scotland, 1924-25. |
| Kentucky, 1924 | South Australia, 1924 |
| Maine, 1924 | South Carolina, 1924 |
| Manitoba, 1919, 1921, 1924 | South Dakota, 1916, 1924 |
| Maryland, 1924 | Tasmania, 1924, 1925 |
| Massachusetts, 1914, 1922. | Tennessee, 1924, 1925 |
| Michigan, 1919, 1924 | Texas, 1920, 1924 |
| Minnesota, 1924 | Utah, 1914, 1925 |
| Mississippi, 1924 | Vermont, 1924 |
| Missouri, 1924 | Victoria, 1923 |
| Montana, 1923, 1924 | Virginia, 1924 |
| Nebraska, 1924 | Washington, 1924 |
| Nevada, 1922, 1923, 1924 | West Australia, 1924 |
| New Brunswick, 1923, 1924 | West Virginia, 1924 |
| New Hampshire, 1918, 1924 | Wisconsin, 1915, 1917, 1924 |
| New Jersey, 1924 | Wyoming, 1924 |

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE

Edmonton, June 10, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The only matter referred to this committee is a letter from Bow River Lodge, No. 1, requesting a rebate of the fees payable to Grand Lodge in respect of nine members of that lodge who had been elected life members as of January 1, 1925, they having been members of that lodge for thirty years.

Your committee finds this request is contrary to section 229 of the Constitution and while sympathizing with the action of Bow River Lodge, can see no way in which this request can be granted.

Fraternally submitted,

F. S. SELWOOD,

Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), seconded by M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), "That the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence be received and adopted"

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES AND
APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

We beg to present herewith our report on the case presented to us for consideration.

RE E. A. KELLY, Lethbridge, No. 39, and Symbol, No. 93. We have carefully considered all the evidence presented to your former committee in this case, together with new evidence presented since the last communication of Grand Lodge, and are convinced that Bro. Kelly has acted in ignorance of Masonic procedure and that his explanation is sincere and fair.

We therefore recommend that, unless there are grounds unknown to your committee, for charges of a Masonic offence, Symbol Lodge, No. 93, Drumheller, be directed to confer, or arrange to have conferred, the remaining degrees upon Bro. Kelly.

Furthermore, after consideration of all correspondence, we believe that the necessity for knowledge of Masonic jurisprudence and constitutional procedure should be commended to every Worshipful Master and the need for prompt action with correspondence to every secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. BOTTERILL, Chairman.

J. N. RANKIN

R. W. STOWELL

W. J. STEPHENSON

A. M. MITCHELL.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), seconded by R.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, (77), "That the report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF MASONRY

Edmonton, June 10th, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on the condition of Masonry in the Province have examined with considerable pleasure the various reports and statistical returns of the District Deputy Grand Masters, and beg to submit the following:

The record of attendance at communications, as revealed by the report, shows a fair general average. One of the serious problems in the Fraternity today, is to hold the interest of the members we now have, and prevent them from back-sliding. Non-attendance is the first step towards this unfortunate end. While the individual Mason has his duties to perform in this regard, the lodge, in a great many instances, does not fully realize its tremendous responsibilities. In too many instances, the young Mason, after receiving his degree, is left to his own resources. He attends his lodge regularly, but he has nothing to do. Nothing is said or done, but what he has heard and seen before. In a brief time he will miss an occasional meeting, and eventually his Masonic usefulness is ended. To prevent this, to mould these men into Freemasons, true and stalwart, is a great and mighty work, worthy of the best efforts of the officers of our subordinate lodges. We would respectfully say, to the Worshipful Masters of our lodges, impress upon your young members in the degree of Entered Apprentice, the teachings, the beauties and the service expected of a Mason; in the degree of Fellow-Craft, impress upon him the lessons that open up a study of the world, and all things contained, and make him feel at the end of this degree that he is in a Holy Place; in the third degree, fully impress upon him that honorable conduct, courageous action, unwavering virtue, tried and true, are essentials to a pass-port to the realms of eternal life. Let all this work be done, with that distinct deliberation, that the candidate of average intelligence gets every word and every lesson intended. When he has finished his degree, give him a little work to do, place good Masonic literature at his disposal. Your attendance problem, will then be solved. Better men, and better Masons will be the result.

Your Committee regret that the amount of dues in arrears is so high. We strongly recommend that a determined effort be made to collect all arrears. The problem of arrears is not peculiar to any particular district. Those districts in which financial conditions have never been bad through crop failures are equally, if not more so, burdened with arrears than the less fortunate districts. A close survey of this question leads us to believe, that, by the exercise of persistency, tact and discretion, a large percentage of these arrears could be collected. Some lodges are honorable exceptions as regards arrears. We do not recommend wholesale suspension; in fact, they are not at all necessary. Deal with a brother's arrears

in its early stages. The question of non-attendance, and arrears are closely linked together; solve the former, and the latter will then solve itself.

Your Committee note with pleasure that about twenty per cent of our lodge properties are owned by the fraternity; that every lodge, with the exception of two or three, is amply protected by insurance. We would strongly recommend that the few exceptions immediately secure the necessary protection.

A few lodges are reported as not having their historical registers written up. While we realize the difficulty, especially in the older lodges, of compiling a complete historical record, yet the importance of this record of lodge history is so great that we would even again urge upon the District Deputies the necessity of having all registers written up to date.

Your Committee feel that the system of holding District Meetings has been so firmly established, that little remains in this respect for them to comment upon. During the past year, District Meetings were held in every district. In District No. 13 R.W. Bro. Tomkins, District Deputy, was unable to perform his duties on account of his moving from the district. Through the kindness and courtesy of R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart, Grand Registrar, a meeting was held at Spirit River on March 24th, 1925. A very excellent and most interesting report was submitted by the Grand Registrar on the condition of Masonry in the northern territory of the Province.

Doubtless the most interesting part of the reports submitted to us by the District Deputies was that which referred to the establishing in many lodges of the nucleus of libraries. The education of the Craft along Masonic lines is one of the out-standing necessary features in the Masonic life today. Your Committee trust that in the very near future a good Masonic library will be found in every subordinate lodge throughout the jurisdiction.

We congratulate the District Deputies on the work performed throughout the year, and have great pleasure in recommending that the rank of P.D.D.G.M. be conferred on the following R.W. Brethren:

Victor H. Macaulay, (59).	Glen A. Passmore, (86).
Richard S. Hodge, (70).	Roy W. Stowell, (122).
Walter D. Murdoch, (102).	Geo. T. McGregor, (110).
Wm. J. Stephenson, (12).	Geo. N. Carson, (74).
Robt. W. Manley, (15)	Wm. Rea, (14).
Neil Nicholson, (40).	Harry M. Ball, (90).
Frederick E. Reagh, (119).	Daniel G. Code, (66).

Fraternally submitted,

NORMAN E. CARRUTHERS,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), "That the report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL RELATIONS
AND CORRESPONDENCE

Edmonton, June 10, 1925.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Fraternal Relations and Correspondence is pleased to report that the relations heretofore existing between our Sister Grand Jurisdictions and the Grand Lodge of Alberta continue to be of the most friendly and cordial nature.

No communications requiring the consideration of this Grand Lodge have been received by your committee during the past year.

We submit herewith a brief review of the Proceedings of other Grand Lodges and request that the same be printed as an appendix to our Proceedings.

With regard to the request of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico for fraternal recognition, we recommend that this matter be laid on the table until the next meeting of this Grand Lodge.

The chairman of the committee desires to acknowledge his warm appreciation of the assistance and co-operation in reviewing the proceedings of other Grand Lodges of the following brethren:

M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor
M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop
M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis
M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor
R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett
R.W. Bro. E. D. Crump
R.W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier.

Fraternally submitted,

F. S. SELWOOD,

Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), seconded by M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7), "That the report of the Committee on Fraternal Relations and Correspondence be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AUDIT AND FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Audit and Finance beg to report as follows:

The financial reports of the Grand Secretary and of the Auditor for the year ending January 31, 1925, have been printed and distributed amongst the members of Grand Lodge. These reports show that our

finances are in a highly satisfactory condition and that substantial progress has been made during the past year. All surplus funds of Grand Lodge during the past year have been invested in Dominion and Provincial Government Bonds. The par value of our bonds at the present time is \$97,103.33.

Your Committee exchanged Victory Bonds, maturing in 1933 and 1937 and amounting to \$20,500, for Province of Alberta Bonds, amounting to \$21,200.00, par value, thus enabling us to increase the par value of our bonds by about \$700.00.

We recommend that the value placed upon our real estate holdings be reduced from \$10,397.79 to \$8,000.00.

Tenders were received by your committee for the printing of our Proceedings by several firms. The tender of J. D. McAra of Calgary, being the lowest, is recommended for acceptance.

We have examined the loans made by the Benevolence Committee of Grand Lodge and recommend that the loan of \$300.00 made to Mrs. M. E. Davis on October 25, 1920, be written off and considered as a grant. One of the loans, amounting to \$83.00, has been paid. We recommend to the Committee on Benevolence, continuance of the other two loans, amounting to \$500.00, as an asset to the Benevolent Fund of Grand Lodge.

We recommend that the itemized statement of vouchers issued, previously printed in detail in our Annual Proceedings, be discontinued and that a classified summary of expenditure be included.

We recommend the payment of the account amounting to \$100.00, for the rent of the G.W.V.A. Memorial Hall for this Communication of Grand Lodge.

Your Committee also recommend that W. Bro. Wm. Ireland, C.A., be reappointed auditor for the ensuing year and that he be paid the sum of \$150.00 for his services for the past year.

We concur in the recommendation of the auditor that the sum of \$242.68 be written off the ledger balances due by lodges and sundry accounts.

We recommend that all bearer bonds, now in possession of Grand Lodge, be registered in the name of the Grand Lodge of Alberta.

We recommend that no action be taken in regard to the pooling of railway fares.

Fraternally submitted,

J. E. JOHNSON, Acting Chairman.
H. D. R. STEWART
N. E. CARRUTHERS
E. G. IRONSIDE
GEO. F. AUXIER
WM. REA.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. G. F. Auxier (56), seconded by R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart (35), "That the report of the Committee on Audit and Finance be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your committee have much pleasure in submitting this report.

For the past year the administration of the important fund committed to their care has been a pleasant duty as in every case we have been able to assist the benevolent work of the lodges and render material aid in relieving distress, without undue strain upon our resources. The past year brought us none of those disasters or wide-spread epidemics which have visited other lands, for which we should be very grateful. No doubt conditions throughout the country are slowly improving, which has also had an effect on the amount of relief required. So it is with feelings of thankfulness and gratitude we come to the close of our year, with the knowledge that every genuine application upon our fund has been taken care of.

As the financial report is in your hands and this committee is a distributing body, it is not necessary to discuss figures with you, further than to say we expended the sum of \$8,041.92 since we last met in Grand Lodge. This sum was sent out in response to applications which were first fully investigated and recommended by the lodges affected and in affording assistance to those already on our lists. In most of the cases cheques were mailed the first of the month. In a few cases grants were made which, having assisted a temporary need, were not required to be repeated. A list of our beneficiaries is available and will be printed in the usual manner in our proceedings.

Two months prior to our last committee meeting we reviewed every case we had and made inquiries as to their present condition. We found that the supervision maintained by the lodges and by those who in other cases were looking after the interests of the beneficiaries was careful and painstaking. Indeed, we feel that we owe a debt of gratitude as an Order to those brethren who gave so freely of their time in visiting, writing letters and generally looking after those in need and distress. Names are unnecessary. Each lodge should know, value and honor accordingly those of their numbers who are doing this good work.

In the course of the year we had the pleasant experience of having cheques returned by brethren, who expressed their thanks for welcome aid in the past, and stated that as their condition had improved they felt the committee could more advantageously help elsewhere. It made us feel that relief extended had been well deserved and much appreciated and we had come in touch with real masons and brethren who had the true spirit of independence in their hearts. In these cases we saw that someone kept informed, lest such a beneficiary had overstated his ability to carry on.

In other cases we found that lodges or their representatives, when they felt assistance should be reduced or cut off notified us, giving the reason of changed conditions and returned the cheque, which goes to show that the fund is carefully handled by those directly in touch with our beneficiaries.

We have a total of forty-seven cases listed, but an analysis of the list should make a different impression as to what that simple figure really means. In the first place, there are three families of orphan chil-

dren. One of these has been on our list for some years and is now approaching the time when they will be able to fend for themselves. They are the children of a brother who was killed "Somewhere in France." Their mother died during the flu' epidemic here and it is due to the fact that the eldest girl, herself only a child in years, had the pluck to keep the home together that they have done as well as they have. This should be borne in mind by Grand Lodge, so that when the younger children go out into the world she will not suffer for her unselfish loyalty.

The other two orphan families are at present in good hands. Two lodges are watching their interests and it is hoped that they will be kept together in their respective families. The parents of one of these families died within a few days of each other. The children are all young, the eldest being a girl of fourteen or fifteen years. The other family is younger still. There was some insurance due in the latter case and no doubt if it had not been for the local lodge, to which the deceased father belonged, and to the efforts of M.W. Bro. Selwood of this committee, who conducted a long correspondence with the Children's Welfare Commissioner of the province, the insurance company, and others, this sum of money would not have been used to the full advantage it now is, under the able supervision of the Provincial Commissioner. The children are under the care of their grandparents.

Besides these ten orphan children, we have no less than sixty other children on our lists, most of them with widowed mothers, or in five or six cases, a helpless crippled, or invalid father unable to work. These seventy children in all constitute a problem—may we say in all seriousness—the *growing* problem for Grand Lodge, and one day in the not distant future Grand Lodge will have to consider the question of how far it is prepared to go in assisting these orphaned dependents to prepare for the battle of life. The question just now is not insistent, but it presently will be. Our benevolent fund is none too large, if we agree that an ambition to extend further help in fitting the deserving youth of our dependents to take the place their fathers and our brethren would have endeavored to help them to, is a worthy one. We would leave the matter with you to discuss in your lodges and bring a considered opinion on it to Grand Lodge when the question does come up.

All cases of need and distress are pathetic and appealing, but the committee feel that mention should be made of one or two so that Grand Lodge may realize the very pressing need of a fund such as ours and the immense good even a little assistance given at the right time can do.

We have a brother suffering from an incurable disease of the bones, necrosis. He has been a victim of this disease for a long time. It is gradually producing paralysis. He has been the sole support of an aged widowed mother. There is no hope that his health will improve and he may linger a long time in a helpless condition. Your fund is materially alleviating some of his suffering in coming to his aid.

Last year, without doubt, a widow's home was saved for her and her two children by the fund and probably they have been enabled by this timely help to establish themselves in an independent position.

An aged couple, far from their old home in this province, were enabled to return to spend their remaining days in happiness and peace among their old friends, near the home of their daughter. The man was a member of the lodge in the town and the members of their committee take special care in seeing the old people are comfortable.

• And so we might go on. The good your fund is doing, the good it is capable of doing, is immense and surely worth while.

In the course of review we inquired into the status of the loans which were made from the fund. These have been standing for some length of time. We were assured that every effort would be made to repay these loans in whole or in part this year.

The committee took advantage of the opportunity furnished by the District Meetings to bring to the attention of the brethren the work the benevolent fund was doing and explain the way in which it was made available under the regulations made for its administration by Grand Lodge. Wherever it was possible, a member of the committee attended. In other places some brother familiar with the work represented the committee. Their addresses and explanations have borne good results, as there is now less delay in settling a case and fewer misunderstandings. Still there is a need for paying more attention to the necessary procedure and lodges that have not before had to apply to the committee, often by neglecting to regard these rules, cause quite unnecessary delay. There are many cogent reasons why Grand Lodge made these regulations. The committee have found them a help and the lodges which have had the experience of dealing with the committee are now heartily co-operating with it.

It has been said that the "publicity" attached to filling in the form of application in lodge is likely to hurt the sensibilities of some applicant or their friends. We do not think the ground is well chosen, for in these matters surely the same reticence should govern as in any other work the lodge may engage in. If the Master thinks that the matter will be spread abroad, when it comes up in lodge he should remind the brethren of their duty and obligation.

During the year we have had applications, sometimes in person, for assistance which did not come within our regulations. To these, however, we always gave consideration and if our inquiries showed the application worthy, then other means were formed to relieve the distress. As an instance, recently an elderly widow whose husband had belonged to another jurisdiction, came to us for assistance. Her husband died some years ago. At that time she had received much help from the lodge in the small town near their home. Since then she had supported herself, but for the last year or more she had been suffering from a painful ailment which necessitated surgical treatment and probably some weeks in the hospital. Being without means, she applied to us. Our inquiries satisfied us that this was a worthy case, so we turned it over to the local lodges, who promptly came to the rescue through their Board of Relief.

It is pleasant to mention in this connection that the two medical men who took charge of this case gave their skill and ability gratis. They are a credit to a noble profession and to the craft of which they are members. We regret exceedingly that R.W. Bro. McHugh, for some time chairman of the Board of Relief, was very ill himself about that time and since has had to go south for treatment and relief. We trust he is now on the high road to complete recovery, as is the widow lady his board looked after so well.

Your committee owe a great deal to many good brethren who have given time and trouble in pursuance of the work, perhaps to none more so than the Grand Secretary, who, as our secretary, attended to the correspondence and kept us in touch with every case and who, with unfailing

patience, kept every detail up to date. Both he and R.W. Bro. John Gillespie, our chairman last year, visited many of our dependents in the city and kept us informed as to their progress.

That the fund is supplemental to the aid contributed by the lodge is now well recognized, and that the beneficiaries get increased benefit, not only from this practical doubling of the fund, but from the interested personal touch of those living near by, often personal friends and members of the same lodge, is certain.

The lodges have a direct knowledge of the value of the work they are doing and it is work that keeps up the interest in the lodge in a practical way. Your committee feel we are working the right way, with the right kind of a policy, by which the cost of administering the fund is reduced to a minimum, where every dollar is working and if not being used for benevolence is earning interest against the inevitable rainy days which will come. Then our dependents—our beneficiaries—are maintained as far as possible among their own friends. Children are kept in their own homes and their mothers are given the opportunity of bringing them up and making home a real home for them. In doing this, in assisting to do this, Masonry in the Province of Alberta has more than justified its existence and as the years go by, with increasing numbers, greater responsibilities will be ours and we have no doubt if we fulfil our duties, the masons of those future years will assuredly fulfil theirs.

Before we close, we must express our deep and lasting regret in the loss this committee and the Order have sustained in the death of M.W. Bro. George Murray, P.G.M. of this Grand Lodge. In the work of the Benevolent Committee during all the years he was active, he took a deep interest, and during his term of office as Grand Master he did his utmost to bring the aims and objects of the fund to the attention of the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. W. S. KEMMIS,

Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of V.W. Bro. J. Rockley (59), seconded by W. Bro. F. V. Truesdale (124), "That the report of the Committee on Benevolence be received and adopted."

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), seconded by M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), "That the sum of \$6,000.00, par value of bonds, now held in the relief fund, be transferred to the Capital Benevolent Fund of Grand Lodge."

BENEFICIARIES OF GRAND LODGE

January 31, 1924, to February 1, 1925

Mrs. B. Widow with one child. Grant of \$20.00 a month.

Bro. A. B. Ill for some time; now deceased. Grant to widow and daughter, \$79.40.

Mrs. J. B. Widow with four children. Grant of \$10.00 a month.

Mrs. S. B. Widow of late Bro. B. Taxes on property, \$67.88. Grant of \$30.00 a month.

Mrs. H. G. B. Widow with four children. Grant of \$17.50 a month.

Bro. J. M. C. Unable to work. Has a wife and four children to support. Grant of \$25.00 a month.

Mrs. M. D. C. Widow with three children. Grant of \$10.00 a month.
 Mrs. K. C. Widow with five children. Grant of \$25.00 a month.
 Bro. B. G. C. Temporary grant of \$12.50.
 Bro. S. C. Condition of health demanded his removal to a lower altitude. Loan of \$400.00 ordered by Grand Lodge.
 Mrs. C. Special grant of \$150.00.
 Bro. R. L. C. Ill for some time; unable to work. Has a wife and four children. Grant of \$101.60.
 Four orphan children of the late Bro. J. C. Grant of \$15.00 a month.
 Mrs. W. B. D. Widow with one child. Grant of \$10.00 a month.
 Mrs. W. E. F. Wife of Bro. W. E. F. Has one child. Husband's whereabouts unknown. Grant of \$50.00.
 Three orphan children of the late Bro. J. G., killed in action. Grant of \$10.00 a month.
 Mrs. E. G. Widow with two children. Grant of \$320.00.
 Bro. J. H. H. Ill with incurable disease. Grant of \$12.50 a month.
 Bro. H. H. and wife. Temporary grant of \$150.00.
 Mrs. J. H. Widow with six children. Grant of \$25.00 a month.
 Bro. R. J. Ill with incurable disease. Has aged widowed mother to support. Grant of \$15.00 a month.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. An aged couple, the husband now deceased. Grant of \$10.00.
 Bro. E. J. An aged brother. Grant of \$50.00.
 Mrs. S. J. An aged widow. Grant of \$81.60.
 Mrs. W. J. Deserted by husband. Has one child. Grant of \$25.00 a month.
 Mrs. H. M. Deserted by husband; has a family of three children. Grant of \$20.00 a month.
 Mrs. W. S. M. Widow of late Bro. M. Allowance of \$50.00; grant of \$10.00 a month.
 Mrs. A. M. Widow with two children. Grant of \$15.00 a month.
 Mrs. E. M. Widow with four children, three dependent. Grant of \$20.00 a month.
 Mrs. J. M. Widow with one child. Grant of \$25.00 a month.
 Bro. D. L. M. Grant of \$25.00 a month.
 Mrs. H. G. McC. Widow with two children. Given free use of house, including light, heat and water.
 Mrs. L. McC. Widow with one child. Grant of \$15.00 a month.
 Bro. A. G. McL. Widower with two children. Grant of \$35.00.
 Bro. A. H. P. Aged brother, without relatives. Grant of \$35.00 a month.
 Bro. J. R. Seriously ill. Has a wife and four children. Grant of \$12.50 a month.
 Bro. J. A. S. Temporary grant of \$32.50.
 Bro. H. S. and wife. Aged couple. Special allowance of \$60.00. Grant of \$20.00 a month.
 Mrs. W. E. S. Widow with one child. Grant of \$25.00.
 Mrs. D. H. S. Widow with two children. Grant of \$25.00.
 Bro. J. S. Now deceased. Grant of \$293.33.
 Bro. A. J. W. Ill with incurable disease. Has a family of five children, three dependent. Average grant of \$25.00 a month for the year.
 Bro. W. W. Invalid. Grant of \$100.00.
 Bro. G. L. W. Son, 17 years of age, ill for some time. Grant of \$50.00.
 Three orphan children of the late Bro. J. D. W. Grant of \$25.00 a month.
 Bro. J. W. Ill for some time. Grant of \$100.00.
 Mrs. S. E. W. Continuance of grant of \$20.00 a month.
 Total \$8,041.92

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS AND NEW LODGES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Charters and New Lodges beg to report as follows:

We have examined all minute books, historical and attendance registers of the following lodges under dispensation, namely: Alliance, Cresset, Irricana, Onoway, Melrose and Big Valley, and find them in order except in the following particulars:

The attendance registers of Cresset and Irricana Lodges are signed in pencil. Ink should be used in all cases. In the case of Cresset Lodge the minutes should be signed by the W.M. as such.

The historical register of Onoway Lodge has not been written up and we recommend that the D.D.G.M. give this matter his attention when visiting this lodge.

We desire to make special mention of the manner in which the books are completed by Big Valley Lodge, all being in form and exceptionally neatly written up.

We believe the above few particulars will be noted by the lodges mentioned and the necessary care exercised and therefore recommend that charters be granted to Alliance Lodge, at Alliance, Cresset Lodge, at Barons, Irricana Lodge, at Irricana, Onoway Lodge, at Onoway, Melrose Lodge, at Daysland, and Big Valley Lodge, at Big Valley.

We recommend that the petitions for continuance of dispensation be granted to the following lodges now under dispensation, who have not completed the necessary time to make application for a charter, and consequently request a continuance of dispensation; Efficiency Lodge, at Hughenden, Jasper Park Lodge, at Jasper, Ivanhoe Lodge, at Edmonton, Gratton Lodge, at Irma.

Fraternally submitted,

S. M. SNEDDEN, Chairman
GEO. T. MCGREGOR
S. J. BLAIR
SAM. HARRIS
G. M. CARSON,
H. M. BALL.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden (91), seconded by R.W. Bro. G. T. McGregor (110), "That the report of the Committee on Charters and New Lodges be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

It is with pleasure that this committee notice that almost first place in the Grand Master's address is given to record the fact that no requests

for commissions were made during the year, indicating that peace and harmony rule in our lodges and mark our progress.

The suggestion that by the creation of a new department in the work of Grand Lodge, that of Masonic Research and Education, an enlarged interest and further scope for the activities of the members will be provided, is a timely one and we congratulate the Grand Master on having initiated and encouraged such a movement. He has laid plans which will prove of great benefit to the Craft.

The Grand Master, in his condemnation of the traffic in so-called copies of the Work has our unqualified approval. These unauthorized and irregular publications should be dealt with as the Grand Master directs.

It is time that some notice be taken of the increasing tendency to spread upon the columns of the newspapers particulars of Masonic events and happenings which are not of a public nature and we approve of the attitude taken by the Grand Master in this matter. The transactions which are of interest to Masons only and frequently of special interest only to those immediately concerned, are not to be scattered broadcast for perusal by all and sundry and may indeed cause, through misunderstanding and ignorance by the uninformed, trouble to those concerned.

The brethren will, we are sure, feel grateful to the Grand Master for expressing so gracefully and feelingly his deep regret at the passing of our esteemed and beloved brethren, M.W. Bro. George Murray, P.G.M., and R.W. Bro. W. L. Ouimette, J.G.W., in that he has fittingly expressed the thoughts we wished we could put into words ourselves.

His comment on circularizing lodges by other lodges is justified. Lodges should at all times remember that our customs and regulations provide ample opportunity in the regular way for the communication of any project or the initiation of any movement for the benefit of the Craft in general, and they should always take this constitutional method as indicated by the Grand Master.

While the Grand Master was unable to accept the fraternal invitations of other Grand Lodges to be present at their memorable celebrations, his suggestion that through the Board of General Purposes this Grand Lodge seriously consider the acceptance of the pressing invitation of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota is recommended. Grand Lodge will remember the visit and address of M.W. Bro. Stockwell, of North Dakota, a few years ago at our Annual Communication. In the selection of M.W. Bro. Braithwaite to represent us at the notable gathering at Winnipeg, where our brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba are celebrating their Fiftieth Anniversary, the Grand Master had a happy thought, as the M.W. Bro. is a P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba and a life-long resident and active member of the Craft in Alberta.

In regard to the rulings, decisions and dispensations granted during the year by the Grand Master, we have examined the records and in our opinion his findings have been sound and in accordance with our constitution. His strictures on the chain letter nuisance we commend. The most effectual way to deal with them is to destroy and forget them.

We are glad to note the success of the District Meetings. They are growing in importance yearly and will have a marked influence in the education and training of the Masonic brotherhood. Here again is where the work of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education will find

immediate response. We would commend to the attention of all brethren the remarks made as to the setting of dates of meetings. In our vast territory a series of visits can only be arranged by a careful study of the whole province, the means of travel, the time tables of the transportation companies and the season of the year, as well as the business ties of the Grand Master, who must give practically all of his time to the duties of his office and yet must contrive to save a little of it for his private affairs. The hearty co-operation of all is necessary so that the prosperity and progress of each district in our immense jurisdiction shall not be impeded. The large numbers who attended these District Meetings is evidence in itself that these gatherings are appreciated. They are now a settled annual occasion, looked forward to year by year. The presence of the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge Officers lend that dignity and prestige that is needed to make them authoritative Masonic meetings. The Grand Master, we are glad to note, made a special effort to care for the arrangements of District No. 13, for their meeting, by commissioning R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart, Grand Registrar, to take charge of the conveying and carrying out of a programme of instruction there.

In concluding, we congratulate the Grand Master upon the successful efforts he has made during the year to see that no part of the work has been neglected. His supervision has been constant and earnest and in every case the thoughtful courtesy and kindness which accompanied all his actions brought the hearty co-operation of the brethren in everything undertaken for the welfare of the craft.

In spite of many difficulties, the Grand Master made many official visits; attended Masonic functions; instituted several lodges, at no time setting his personal affairs ahead of the duties he assumed as Grand Master. Grand Lodge is to be congratulated on such service.

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. W. S. KEMMIS,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), seconded by M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), "That the report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

We have very carefully read the Grand Secretary's report and are pleased to note how well the business of Grand Lodge is taken care of.

The membership statistics show that a large number of members have been suspended for non-payment of dues, an increase over last year, and in comparison with the number initiated is altogether too large and we recommend that this matter be looked into with the object of finding a remedy.

The other subjects contained in the report have been referred to the several committees appointed and will be dealt with by them.

Fraternally submitted,

T. F. ENGLISH.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. T. F. English (23), seconded by W. Bro. Bruce Flavin (81), "That the report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Masonic Research and Education beg to report as follows:

The province of the committee, as its name implies, is to promote, foster and encourage study and research in the fields of Masonic tradition, literature, philosophy and law, by the members of the craft, in order that a better understanding may be had of Freemasonry and what it stands for.

After full discussion and survey of the situation and its needs, and maturely considering as well the restrictions necessarily imposed by the need for cautious economy on the part of the Grand Lodge, we recommend:

1. (a) That the establishment, maintenance and augmentation of Masonic libraries by the subordinate lodges be promoted, and largely encouraged, the effects on the craft in the lodges which have established libraries having proved to be very beneficial.

(b). That the Grand Lodge circulating library be suitably enlarged to meet the growing demands upon it.

(c). That adequate additions be made to the Grand Lodge reference library from time to time so that the same may gradually be built up to meet the needs and convenience of Masonic students in the jurisdiction.

2. The establishment of study clubs in the larger centres and elsewhere, as may be practicable.

3. The qualifying for and establishment of lecture courses by competent craftsmen.

4. That the Grand Lodge issue a quarterly bulletin to its membership.

5. That the work of compiling a history of Masonry in Alberta, including the history thereof from the earliest times, as well as that subsequent to the formation of this Grand Lodge, be proceeded with at once and completed for presentation at the Twenty-Fifth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge.

6. That to carry on its work for the ensuing year the committee be authorized to expend a sum or sums not to exceed in the aggregate \$500.00.

Fraternally submitted,

S. Y. TAYLOR, Chairman.
H. C. TAYLOR
E. T. BISHOP
F. S. SELWOOD
G. F. AUXIER
S. M. SNEDDEN
V. H. MACAULAY.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), seconded by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), "That the report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The fact that the M.W. the Grand Lodge holds its communication in the sunny month of June, inspires your committee to report with hopefulness, even on so sad a subject as that of our Fraternal Dead. The annual miracle of nature only serves to assure us more confidently that the end of death is life more abundant. The death of winter is lost in the new life of spring and summer. The fields and gardens so recently bare and cold now begin to produce their fruits, blossom with loveliness and shed sweet fragrances. The Perfect Craftsman reminded men that "Except a kernel of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone, but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." Therefore your committee sees in the death of beloved and able brethren the sowing of seed which, carefully prepared here, shall produce untold harvests in the larger and higher Tillage.

During the year covered by this report, no less than sixty-two brethren of our own jurisdiction answered the summons to attend the Grand Lodge of Heaven, leaving behind them the record of loyal service in the lower lodges of Earth. They have gone from our immediate sight, but not from our memory.

"They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old;
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn,
At the going down of the sun, and in the morning,
We will remember them."

Not all of them attained to high distinction in the craft. Some of them just served faithfully and humbly in the so-called lower offices, while others were content to do their part by faithful attendance and the practical application to daily life of the high Masonic principles they cherished. Yet each and all had their place in the whole and the whole fraternity suffers a loss in their absence. These men had received the light of our Masonic teachings, and by very reason of that esoteric edu-

cation, and of the tie of brotherhood which bound them together in their high calling, they should have been the best men in their communities. We sadly need such men today, and the passing away of each brother only serves to make us feel more sorely the apparent wastage caused by their deaths. Yet we know that for them death is not a cessation of service.

"Doubt not that in the worlds above,
There must be other offices of love;
That other tasks and ministries there are,
Since it is promised that His servants there
Shall serve Him still."

We rejoice that their earthly training so well prepared them for that higher service. Our own loss may be somewhat mitigated if we take to heart their good examples, and with renewed energy and zeal strive to serve more faithfully, and with greater assiduity in the work that they loved so well. Even so shall we raise to their honor living memorials.

"I saw a dead man's finer part
Shining within each faithful heart
Of those bereft. Then said I: 'This must be
His immortality'."

But we would not be selfish even in our sympathy. Your committee therefore desires to extend its deepest sympathy to the dear ones who have suffered such severe bereavement in the loss of our beloved brethren. In the light of common experience we can understand, and, remembering that "True friends have no solitary joy or sorrow," we rejoice that it is possible for us to share in sincere sympathy with those between whom and us the bond of union is strengthened by our common sorrow.

"They are waiting for us in the City of Peace,
And wheresoever we fare,
Shall ne'er find a pathway that leads not at last
With unerring certainty there.
They are waiting for us. We are hastening on;
Each eventide brings us more near
The shadowy portals through which they have gone,
Whom we miss in our journeys here."

While all of our departed brethren deserve and have our sincere commendation, yet we are constrained to report that two names in the honored list call for special mention. Early in the year, on the 12th of January, there passed to his eternal rest in the person of M.W. Bro. George Murray, not only one who had been exalted to the highest position in the craft in the gift of his brethren, but also one whose sterling qualities had exalted him into the highest place in the warm affections of his brethren. The Memorial read throughout the jurisdiction told the story of his Masonic career, but it is pertinent for your committee to add to it that from all lodges and from very many members there have come testimonies to the genuine love and affection felt by all for our very beloved brother. Seldom is it given to men to win so richly the love of their fellows.

"His life was gentle; and the
Elements so mixed in him that
Nature might stand up and say
To all the world, 'THIS WAS A MAN!'"

On the 13th day of February, in this year, another highly esteemed brother was also called higher. R.W. Bro. Ouimette was to those who knew him the personification of genuine kindliness, truthfulness and sincerity. His genial smile was so constant; his interest in the craft so real; his service for others so ardent, that we add to our sorrow at his departure the deep regret that he did not live to be honored, as his brethren would have desired, in being elected in time Grand Master.

"Light lie the turf, good brother, on thy breast,
And tranquil as thy mind was, be thy rest."

Other jurisdictions with whom we enjoy fraternal relations have lost no less than twenty-seven distinguished brethren, all but one of whom had attained the rank of Grand Master and many of whom had been highly honored in Capitular and Cryptic degrees. Among them were numbered men who had served their state and their country with zeal and ability: eminent jurists, legislators, councillors, doctors. Their Masonic affiliations had been reflected in their high type of manhood and citizenship and to their several Grand Lodges we extend our sincere sympathy. A striking thing in the list of these names is the fact that no one of these distinguished brethren was younger than fifty years of age, and most of them had exceeded the allotted threescore years and ten. Several of them had more than fifty years of Masonic service to their credit.

Finally, your committee desires to express its great satisfaction in the Light which is shed upon Death and the Future by our Sublime Degree. We do not sorrow without hope for these brethren who have left us, for we believe that Death is but the Initiation into Life; our hope is in the Lion of the Tribe of Judah; and however dark the night, we look up to the bright Morning Star of Hope, knowing that its actual light is so much richer and greater than those tiny beams that pierce the veil of sense and reach us in our sadness.

"Grief hears a funeral knell;
Hope hears the ringing
Of Birthday Bells on High.
Faith, Hope and Love make
Answer with soft singing,
Half carol and half cry."

Fraternally submitted,

WILFRED C. MARSH,

Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. W. C. Marsh (32), seconded by R.W. Bro. T. Rankine (1), "That the report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead be received and the sympathy of Grand Lodge assured to all affected lodges and Grand Lodges."

The M.W. the Grand Master now invited M.W. Bro. Dr. R. S. Thornton to address Grand Lodge on the subject of "The Great Symbol of the Craft."

Amid prolonged applause, M.W. Bro. Thornton arose and addressed the brethren as follows:

ADDRESS

BY

M.W. BRO. DR. R. S. THORNTON, P.G.M.,

Delivered during the session of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, held in the City of Edmonton, on Wednesday, June 10, 1925.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

Under the title of "The Great Symbol of the Craft" I purpose to draw your attention to two of our symbols which seem to me entitled to be so designated and yet which receive very little notice in our ceremonial, and still less study at the hands of the members of the craft. But as the first requisite in the study of Freemasonry, or for that matter of any other subject, is to have some knowledge of its development, let me first give you a brief historic outline to refresh the memories of those who heard my former address, and to put the others in touch with the line of thought.

Speculative Freemasonry, as we know it today, owes its peculiar characteristics to the junction of two main elements—the operative and the speculative. Freemasonry was originally a purely operative institution. Later it accepted as members men of distinction in various walks of life, many of them being distinguished antiquarians. When the operative institution decayed and would have ceased to exist, a new life was infused into it and a new character given to it by these speculative members. Finally the institution became purely speculative.

Modern Freemasonry is a historic continuation of a great guild of operative masons which attained the height of its power and importance during the Middle Ages. The first traces of its origin are to be found in the north of Italy about the end of the tenth century, whence arose a band of artisans who devoted themselves exclusively to the building of churches and sacred edifices. About this time began the great forward movement of the Roman Christian Church when cathedrals, monasteries, and churches were being erected all over the continent of Europe, and under such circumstances these bands of artisans rapidly grew in number and importance. They organized themselves into a private guild somewhat after the fashion of a modern trades union, and had secret modes of recognition. The era of the Reformation with the cessation of church building gave a great blow to the guild, and it was subsequent to this period that the speculative element began to develop. The great fire of London in 1666, with the great building operations which followed, temporarily revived the institution, but it again languished till at the beginning of the eighteenth century there remained four old lodges in and around London. The members of these lodges met on St. John the Baptist's day in 1717 and formed the Grand Lodge of England, and with this step the institution became purely speculative.

There are one or two points to be noted about the operative institution. One is that although we have no historic evidence which justifies us in placing the beginnings of its existence earlier than the period already named, say the close of the tenth century, there are many circumstances which justify the belief that some undercurrent connected it with similar institutions existing centuries earlier in ancient Rome and Phoenicia. Again, even while purely operative, there was always a specu-

lative side to it, for some symbolic significance was attached to their working tools and modes of recognition. But mainly it may be taken that the chief secrets taught in the lodges were trade secrets of the art of building, and there is ground for believing that a knowledge of geometry, which is absolutely essential to the art of building, (for Masonry is geometry) was preserved in the lodges at a time when all knowledge went under an eclipse during the Dark Ages.

When the Grand Lodge was formed in 1717 one of the first tasks was the formation of a ritual. A great part of the operative ceremonial and symbolism must have died out and of the remainder only the shadow was left. These men would, therefore, find themselves with a mass of symbols and fragments of ceremonial which they placed together. When the original interpretation had been lost they devised a new one, and thus is to be accounted for some of the many incongruities in our ritual which strike even the most casual observer.

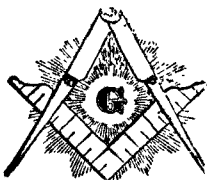
Our symbols are of two classes:—

- (1) Operative, such as the square, level, plumbline, and
- (2) Speculative, those due to a religious philosophy such as triangles, crosses, circles and so on.

Most symbols partake of the nature of both, that is, while being operative tools, are yet connected with some religious idea although at first sight the connection may not be quite apparent. And there are some which do not fall readily into place and seem out of harmony with the mosaic symbolism. Such a one is

THE LETTER G,

the figure of which is not a working tool. Masonry is Geometry; yet a more ungeometric figure it would be difficult to find. We are told that it refers to God, but it is the initial of the Sacred Name only in English and German while the operative guild was universal and cosmopolitan. Very little is said of it in our ceremonial yet it is the central symbol of our system. In company with the square and compasses it is the one emblem which outsiders constantly associate with the craft, and it occupies the most conspicuous place in the lodge room where all eyes may behold it.



In the second degree, the Fellow Craft, after toiling up the winding stairs in the pursuit of knowledge, has his attention directed to certain Hebrew characters signifying God and depicted in a Fellow Craft's lodge by the letter G, which again in another place is referred to as signifying God, the Grand Geometrician of the Universe. Note the qualifying word, Geometrician, the full purport of which will presently appear.

In the earliest ritual of which we know, an exposé of Masonry called "Masonry Dissected" published by one, Pritchard, about 1730,—thirteen years after the formation of the Grand Lodge, we have the G explained thus—

Why did you become a Freemason?
For the sake of the letter G.
What does that G denote?
Geometry or the fifth science.

Again in a doggerel verse in the same book we find:
By letters four and science five
This G aright doth stand.

The reference to letters four may probably be to the four Hebrew characters,—the ineffable name of Jehovah. Thus we see that the ideas of God and of Geometry are both associated with the letter G in the old ritual and in the modern one, and we shall find on investigation that both these ideas are inherent in the shape of the original letter.

Of all the symbols in common use, those with which we are most familiar are the letters of the alphabet and so familiar are we with these that we seldom stop to think what a wonderful contrivance is spoken and written language. Yet the very shape of every letter we use has a history which carries us back to the beginnings of thought. So soon as Man had ideas to communicate to his fellow men he sought means to express them, and naturally enough the important symbols pertained to religious ideas, and in course of time these symbols evolved into the present day alphabet. The ancient alphabets, such as Hebrew, Sanskrit, Assyrian and others were mostly composed of square and angular characters, these being more easily carved, while modern alphabets, such as the Roman which we use, are mostly composed of rounded characters, these being more easily written. Every letter has a history of its own which you can find duly traced out in the dictionary. Turning to the letter G we read that in its modern shape it first appeared in the Roman alphabet about the third century, B.C. Prior to that time the character represented both the hard sound (phonetic kay) and the soft sound (phonetic gay) and the mark was added to distinguish them. Further we are told that the Roman C is the rounded form of the Greek gamma, which is a mason's set square.



Take away the modern G and substitute the gamma and all the incongruity disappears. We have the set square, the most valued tool of the operative mason, one without which he could not possibly get along, and we have also a geometric figure. "The gamma or the square falls into its place in the mosaic of masonry as readily as the modern G refuses to be assimilated and this harmony goes far to establish the antiquity of our ritual."

I have just stated that most of the letters of the alphabet were in their original form religious symbols and in this respect the letter G is no exception. The square was the emblem of Deity, being particularly the symbol of the Goddess GE—Mother Earth—whose name in Greek is simply this square or gamma with a vowel sound. From this we derive the word Geometry which is Masonry. Among all the ancient nations the square had the same religious significance, and on the pyramids is to be seen a hieroglyphic representation of an Egyptian king going to lay a foundation stone, holding in his hand the square—the emblem of Deity. Pythagoras refers to the knowledge of the square as the source of all knowledge, and the knowledge of God.

The mention of Pythagoras brings us to the second symbol of which I wish to speak, the

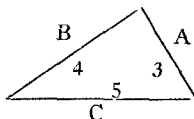
FORTY-SEVENTH PROBLEM OF THE BOOK OF EUCLID.

This in our ritual is treated with even less ceremony than is accorded to the letter G. In our Canadian ritual it is not mentioned at all, and we know of it only as the badge of a Past Master. This neglect is all the more remarkable, because in the frontispiece of Anderson's Constitutions of 1723 we find it the only emblem depicted, and Anderson refers to it as "that amazing proposition which properly considered is the foundation of all Masonry." In the American Rite it is one of the sym-

bols in the tracing board of the third degree, and it is there described as "an invention of our ancient friend and brother, the great Pythagoras, and upon the discovery of which he is said to have sacrificed an hecatomb," that is 100 bulls, which ranked as the highest kind of religious offering.

Now, how is this the foundation of all Masonry, and what was there in this discovery to lead to such a demonstration on the part of the discoverer?

The proposition itself is familiar to most of us. Here is a square making a right angled triangle. The square on the side A added to the square on the side B equals the square on the side C. For example, if A is three (inches, feet or miles) and B is four, then C will be five, which fact is demonstrated to the eye by the accompanying figure and also by this simple sum in arithmetic. There are, of course, many other illustrations, and the proposition is universally true, so that given two sides of a right angled triangle we can always find the third.

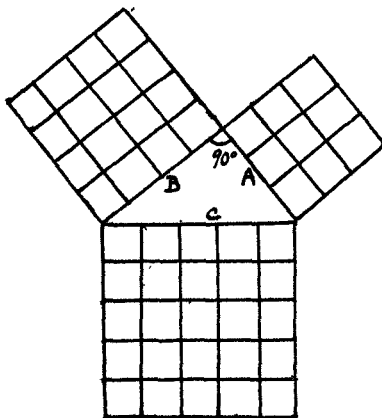


$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

The knowledge contained in this proposition is at the bottom of all systems of mensuration, and every mechanic at the present day makes use of it, consciously or unconsciously, whether it be the land surveyor blocking out a township, or the gardener measuring out his tennis court, or the carpenter calculating the pitch of a roof. He may not know anything about geometry but the "rule of thumb" by which he works has been deduced from this proposition. To the practical builder the knowledge is invaluable, and if we will carry ourselves back in imagination to a time when this knowledge was still undiscovered, we will realise that its discovery was an event of greatest importance in the history of architecture, an epoch-making event to be ranked with such discoveries as those of the law of gravitation or the X-rays.



The converse of this proposition is equally important. Given the length of the sides you are able to decide as to the angle. In the example used, if the third side is less than five, the angle is less than a right angle; if greater than five, the angle is greater than a right angle; if exactly five, the angle is exactly square. The operative mason has here a method of making a square corner without the possibility of error. This method is in common use among the operative masons today, by measuring off three units along one line, four units along another, and the distance across must be exactly five, if the square is accurate. The

knowledge of how to form a square without the possibility of error has always been accounted of highest importance in the art of building, and in times when knowledge was limited to the few, might well have been one of the genuine secrets of a Master Mason. The ancient temple builders in the centuries before Christ were most punctilious in setting their temples due east and west. So exacting were they on this point that there was organized a set of men who in modern phrase would be termed experts or specialists, and whose sole duty was to lay out the foundations of public edifices. They were called in Egypt, Harpedonaptae—meaning Rope-Stretchers. For the methods of these rope-stretchers and the knowledge of how they worked we are indebted to an Egyptian papyrus which was discovered and translated just fifty years ago.

The way in which they proceeded to lay out the foundations of their temples was, first that they got a line due north and south. They got that line by setting up a series of stakes so that when the shadows cast by the sun at noon-day put these stakes in an exact line, they knew they were due north and south; and they confirmed their observations at night by lining them up with the north star. Having got that line due north and south their next problem was how to get the other line at an exact right angle to it, due east and west. With the assistance of Most Worshipful Brothers Taylor and Kemmis, I will try to demonstrate here on the floor of this lodge room the method adopted by these rope-stretchers in the practice of their art, five thousand years ago. While we are going through this ceremony you might just have in the back of your mind something which we will refer to later on, and that is that there were three Grand Masters who held sway in the building at Jerusalem and that when one of these was missing the other two could not get along with the work.

We will first put down a line straight north and south. We will assume this has been carefully laid out and checked with the shadows cast by the sun at noonday and observation of the north star at night. This tape is exactly twelve feet long; it is divided into three, four and five, the centre part of four feet being pegged down. Brother Taylor, from the one point (A) as a centre with three-foot radius will describe a circle going towards the west and will there wait until Brother Kemmis comes from the other point (B) with the five-foot radius and describes a circle going towards the west until they meet. Right the first time (applause). Now, you see what these ancient rope-stretchers did. They made use of that knowledge of the forty-seventh proposition of Euclid; they made use of it by means of the circle, and we have that right angled triangle with the sides, three, four and five. They got their right angle without the possibility of error and are ready to proceed with the erection of their building. That is five thousand years ago.

Let us see what that has to do with the 10th day of June, 1925, in the speculative Masonic lodge. Let us suppose we are opening the lodge.

Q. Brother Junior Warden: Whence come you?

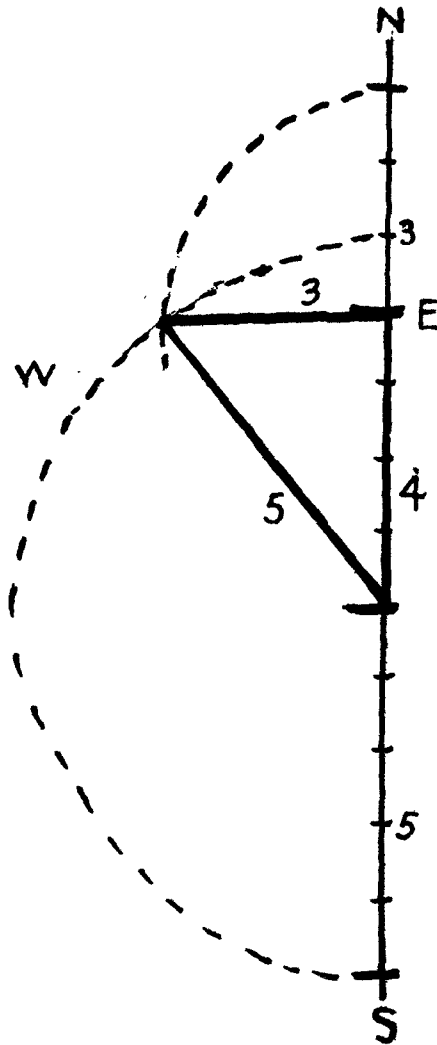
A. From the East.

Q. Brother Senior Warden: Whither are you directing your course?

A. Towards the West.

Q. Why do you leave the East and go towards the West?

A. To seek for that which was lost, which, with your assistance and our own endeavor we hope to find.



Q. What is that which was lost?

A. The genuine secrets—(? the art of making a right angle)—of a Master Mason.

Q. How came those secrets to be lost?

A. By the untimely death of our Grand Master, Hiram Abiff.

Q. Where do we hope to find them?

A. In the centre.

Q. What is a centre?

A. That point within the circle from which all parts of the circumference are equally distant.

Q. Why with the centre?

A. Because that is a point from which a Master Mason cannot err.

Examine for a moment the catechism we have just repeated and apply it to our present day arrangement of the Masonic lodge; it does not fit. The Junior Warden does not come from the east; the Senior Warden is not going towards the west; he is already there; if he is going any place he is going towards the east. If this catechism had been framed to meet our present day ceremonial, it would have been worded quite differently; it appears in a form which does not fit.

But let us go over that again in connection with this ceremonial which we have demonstrated on the floor and notice how perfectly that bit of catechism fits into this procedure. In that brief catechism, I think we have had preserved for us by oral tradition a fragment of the operative instruction given in the lodges of the craftsmen who began building the cathedrals nine hundred years ago, that it had reference to this method of finding a square as practiced by the rope-stretchers five thousand years ago, of which method our modern knowledge goes back only fifty years.

There are two details to note. I used the phrase "with" the centre, meaning "by means of"; not "on" the centre or "in" the centre. Also I used the phrase, "that is a point 'round' which a master mason cannot err," instead of "from" which. This is the wording as taught to me on entering Freemasonry, and it makes a much more intelligible rendering.

There is another question and answer which deserves further notice:

Q. How came those secrets to be lost?

A. By the untimely death of our Grand Master, Hiram Abiff.

Brother Kemmis offered an explanation on this point and might later give the source of his information. He informs me that in certain operative lodges still extant in England the three Grand Masters who held sway at Jerusalem are represented each carrying a wand, the lengths being three, four and five feet. By placing the three wands together they made a square. If one of the wands were missing they were unable to make a square. It required the presence and consent of all three.

It is customary at the erection of all stately and superb edifices to lay the foundation stone in the north-east corner of the building. May I hope that every Mason in this room has sometime or another asked the question—Why in that angle? Why not the north-west or the south-east? You have your answer here.

In the entered apprentice degree the very first steps that the initiate into Freemasonry takes are three steps, the first of fifteen inches, the second of twelve inches and the third of nine inches. Now, ask yourself the question of why fifteen, twelve and nine. We have just got our old friends three, four and five in another guise. They are here multiplied by three; fifteen, twelve and nine.

On one occasion, when I gave this demonstration, a brother named Roper stated to me—"My grandfather over in Yorkshire used to go around and lay out the foundations for buildings, and measure three, four and five, just as you did on the floor here. He was known in the district as the roper and that became our name."

So much for the operative side of this proposition and the methods of its use. I think it has amply justified Anderson's remark, "the amazing proposition which properly considered is the foundation of all masonry, civil or religious."

Let us see if we can find what caused Pythagoras to display so much religious ecstasy. This proposition had an important religious significance. In my former address I explained that the fundamental religious conception of the ancients was the mystery of Creation, and in this they recognized three elements:—(1) The male, or that which creates, (2) The female, or that out of which things are created, and (3) The product resulting from the union of the other two. We have already seen that the square was revered as an emblem of Deity and therefore all the properties of the square were carefully studied. We find this very triangle referred to in ancient writers (Plato) as the Matrimonial triangle, the upright side representing Osiris, the Egyptian male deity, the horizontal representing Isis the female deity and the other side, Horus, their son. When it was discovered in this forty-seventh proposition that the squares of the two sides were together equal to the square on the third side, the ancient philosophers found a mathematical demonstration of their religious ideas which were thus established as an eternal verity.

No wonder that Pythagoras sacrificed a hecatomb. No wonder that Anderson speaks of this proposition as the foundation of all Masonry. The only wonder is that modern Freemasonry has lost sight of the importance of this symbol.

Our consideration of the subject has brought us back again to the central point of modern Speculative Freemasonry—the knowledge of God—to which all our symbolism points. We seek it in the first degree under the symbolism of Light; we strive to attain it in the second degree as the summit of all knowledge; we learn in the third degree that perfect knowledge is not to be attained on this side of the grave; but everywhere it is taught as the unifying bond of the Craft, cementing us as a common brotherhood with a common Father, even God.

That God, who ever lives and loves,
One God, one law, one element,
And one far-off divine event
To which the whole creation moves.

At the conclusion of the address, M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor briefly expressed to M.W. Bro. Thornton his appreciation of the scholarly and masterful address just delivered. He also alluded to the fact that when M.W. Bro. Thornton was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, there was included within his jurisdiction the lodges of the Province of Alberta, then in existence, and moved that in token of the splendid services rendered by M.W. Bro. Thornton, not only in past years, but also at the present time, the rank of Honorary Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta be conferred upon him. This motion was ably seconded by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood and unanimously adopted by Grand Lodge.

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 5:30 o'clock p.m.

The members of Grand Lodge were tendered a very enjoyable luncheon at the MacDonald Hotel, and afterwards entertained with an excellent program of music and highly instructive and interesting addresses delivered by Bro. His Honor Judge Morrison, and others.

ADDRESS

BY

BRO. HIS HONOR JUDGE F. A. MORRISON

Delivered at a banquet tendered the Grand Lodge of Alberta and visiting brethren, by the brethren of the City of Edmonton, at the MacDonald Hotel, on Wednesday evening, June 10, 1925.

Mr. Toastmaster and Brethren:

When addressing you at our Annual Communication of three years ago, I told you that my knowledge of the ritualistic minutia of our craft is limited to that possessed by any Master Mason. At that time it was with great diffidence that I ventured to speak before the highest Masonic authority of our province; but in the large and charitable air of your generous reception to a private in the ranks, my fears fell away as base and unworthy things. But when asked to come before you a second time, I found my old diffidence by my side; for while it is no mere flourish of rhetoric to say that I value, more than formal words of mine can express, the high distinction and proud felicity that are mine at this moment, I could not wholly avoid the reflection that perhaps the importance of the occasion might justly demand the voice of one who had obtained greater proficiency in the succeeding degrees, and that greater knowledge and greater light that are the rewards of those who go forward from one symbolic lesson to another of deeper import, pursuing always man's age-long quest for the perfect revelation of life's meaning. But as I stand again face to face with you, one among my equals in the clear air of conscious brotherhood, all doubt and fear appear as traitors, and the firm assurance comes that I, too, am of the blood royal, after the ancient and accepted warrants of our craft.

The question I have had to face is: How shall I justify my coming before you on this occasion? When we were last together, the staple of my discourse did not touch closely matters of Masonic concern, in the objective or corporate sense, but had relation chiefly to that subjective world within the individual, and the significance of its influence in the making of accepted social and political standards. Mainly I had in mind briefly to suggest some contributions that Masonic teaching and practice had given to that up-flowing stream of religious, social, and political thought, with respect particularly to shaping ideas of individual liberty and individual responsibility, that lie at the root of our conception of modern government and social polity. I intended nothing more than to direct attention to a phase of that slow evolution from the vague gropings of the dim past, by which the mind of man, often with failings and through bitter pain had won its path upward and prevailed, until that position was gained, which we find crystalized into the accepted tenets that animate modern society and modern government today. Giving only the barest glance to that ceaseless ebb and flow, those recurring cycles of advance and rescission, that mark the upward reach of human progress, I sought to show how inevitably and powerfully the principles of our Masonic faith, operating through the individual, must have contributed to swell that stream, now running in shallows, now rushing in ever-widening sweep, but flowing always, which in the end brought us that liberty of thought, action and person we postulate as a condition to any conception of political and social freedom.

The whole purpose of that short excursion into past days was to show that Masonry has been faithful in the use of her talents; that her principles have been positive, vitalizing ones, stretching a hand through all years to lay fast hold on each new truth and make it her own; and, finally, to suggest that with a just pride in work already done, we must not fold our hands in placid satisfaction, but find in the problems of today fields of fresh adventure.

Now the very universality of the Masonic appeal to the moral nature, in every age, and to every class and circumstance of men, has made it inevitable that all problems of large, ethical consequence to the social organism, are problems of Masonic concern; for no question of fundamental moment can exist for the collective whole that did not first present itself to the individual, though the impress of the individual's influence is lost by being merged into what, historically, becomes an accepted standard of social action. A duty to ourselves, to our order, and to society, follows from this. Masonry, dealing not with dogmas of theology or with creed of sect, but concerning itself solely with principles of human conduct and human relationship, and caring little or nothing about the mechanism by which its principles are made active and productive in the life of society and its members, must always be sensitively attuned to critical self-examination. This alertness to its soul's health is a condition of its well-being and of its growth. Its primary, its fundamental appeal, has been, is, and, it is safe to say, always must be to the religious aspirations innate in every man, using the word "religious" as embracing all that complex of emotions that seeks expression in and communion with a dimly-apprehended ideal; with a passionate longing to realize, ere we pass out at life's gate, something of the nature of that ideal. I am not here attempting any definition of religion in the usual sense; nor must I be thought to discount or disavow the moral value and sustaining force of dogmatic theology or Christian apologetics, for these occupy ground that Masonry does not presume to touch; and I seek only for a clear space that shall afford me a point of outlook upon the field I am now come to.

If, even in the most general way, you assent to what I have said, as to why we exist as a universal craft, and the duty imposed on us by our high place, let us look more closely at some of the results of such a conclusion. I am aware that my subject-matter has neither the interest of history nor the just appeal of things realized or planned for the future; and I can only plead, in justification, a wish to provoke inquiry that shall cause us to examine, and, if necessary, revalue the standards of our faith.

Perhaps the most significant fact in the history of Masonry, particularly since its adoption of the speculative field, has been its power to breathe into the inert, cold symbolism of the operative creed, its own undying spirit of idealism and to hold it captive; to turn what had once been the formal ritualism of a professional craft, into lessons of profound moral truths. Untrammelled by the dogmas of theologic schools, its way was easy; for since it did not profess itself the custodian of any special revelation, or the bearer of any torch of salvation, it was wisely content to make symbolic use of well-known operation to make clear and easily comprehensible an abstract, moral truth.

In taking this course, not only did Masonry preserve to itself a corporate identity with its adolescent past, but found to its hand the method best suited to provoke a true appreciation of the splendors of the

new truths by the open doors of familiar practices. In all forms of religions, this has ever been the way of presenting a vivid aspect of spiritual values, and our ancestral brethren followed unerringly the true curve of historical growth and progress. After a lapse of over two centuries since the formal adoption of the speculative side, perhaps we are prone to overlook the difficult nature of the task that fell to the fathers of our faith in those days, for while the change had been long preparing, chiefly by the slow infiltration of the non-professional mason into the lodges, yet those who were charged with carrying out this new dispensation had to face the great work of laying the foundations of a symbolic ritualism that should proclaim the new faith through the familiar things of past days. In the form in which their work has come to us, this was the task of many minds through many years; but on this phase I shall not stay for further inquiry, but I shall ask you to carry forward in your minds that the method of symbolic teaching is the way by which all religious truths have ascended from the lower to the higher conceptions.

The evolution of the idea of God affords, perhaps, the most easily traceable of all conceptions common to the minds of all races, since some notion of supernatural powers or forces acting outside man's control, and, usually, unfriendly to him, was the first to take shape after man rose to the level of a consciousness of his own existence. To the savage mind at this stage, all manifestations of the physical forces of the external world were tokens of a supernatural world; his whole objective world was a world of spirits. From this idea of spirit-forces in general, he rose to the idea of certain spirits associated always with particular forms of Nature's activities; from active spirits he passed to gods, whom he symbolized in images and endowed with human passions; from gods he ascended to the conception of one God. Not only all religious faiths, but, indeed, all abstract thinking have come by this road; and, while our advance has led us to the height where we can abstract our minds from the material mould, we find ourselves always reaching back to imprison the abstract in the reality of the concrete.

By symbols, then, we have built the spiritual texture of our Masonic faith. There is no one of us who has not felt the spell of their enchantment, their power to stir the imagination and purify the passions, and to transmute the dumb stirrings of our souls into the articulate emotions of august and authentic truths. And because we are of the earth earthy, the symbolic way of presenting abstract truths must always hold its high place in our ritual; its constant use reminds us as nothing else can of the antiquity of our princely brotherhood, and that the ancient landmarks still point the path along which alone that "more light" shines to illumine the hidden recesses of our faith; and it gives reality and substance to the winged, elusive creatures that exist only as conceptions of the mind.

The danger, the only danger, in symbolic teaching lies in its lure to the senses. By painful steps and slow, the mind of man has climbed from its state of vague and crude imaginings, where every mental operation had its origin in some stimuli to the sense-organs, to a place where it can for long periods detach itself from the clay of its birth and swing free to frame ideal creations. All the way man has leaned for support in his next upward step on the known things of sense; resting here, he projects his mind into unknown paths, seeking a yet fuller revelation. Thus man marches continually into a kingdom of ever-widening boundaries.

Two things are to be noted in the history of this development; that the ascent would have been impossible without the aid of symbolic repre-

sentation to give body and substance to an abstract truth; and the tragic frequency of the perversion of man's mind to the belief that his symbols were the realities of his faith. Hence, long nights of stagnation and spiritual death mark the road by which we have come. These periods of sterility and mental aridity were almost inevitable, because man's mind had not yet arrived at the conception that sees all mental life as a continuous process from generation to generation. He believed himself the roof and crown of things. His symbols, by the use of which he had risen, he came to regard as animate of reality itself. Epitomized, then, in the history of man's mind, we see the invaluable function of symbolism, and we see also the danger of misconceiving its true place in the work of imparting lessons of abstract truths.

At the point we are now come to, I may remind you that our Masonic world is an ideal creation; to shape his own life to its demands is the ideal of every true craftsman. As a human institution it is subject to all the laws that control and govern growth and development in life. Consequently, I need hardly pause to point out to you that its philosophy of life is not a static thing, in the sense that its mode of apprehending moral truths is cast into the rigidity of a mould, for the slightest examination of its history shows that while its essential symbols have remained embedded in its framework, growth, with newer and higher conceptions, has been the law of its being. On these things, then, I think there can be no dissent; so, we may ask ourselves, not by way of challenge, but by way of inquiry: By what token shall we know that the foundations of our house abide? Today is there a danger that a sleep and a forgetting may come over us; that we may come to regard that outward vesture in which we clothe our Masonic faith as weightier in value than the truths it shadows forth? Or more rhetorically: Will the old armour answer in this day of battle; will the old ideals still flash, in undimmed splendour, the clarion call to the waiting lists; though the heart be set high above all mischance, do we hold that we may win our passage by the mere utterance of some shibboleth told in ancient days, sound and symbol of the past?

Adequately to consider an answer calls for a reminder that the Masonic conception of its purpose is the liberation of the forces indwelling, but lying latent, in the man himself; and in so directing them to high service that the craftsman's own inner self finds continual and renewed enrichment in the gracious task. If we were in search of a definition we might with accuracy call this process and its product in character as our Masonic culture; and it is no disparagement to other orders or institutions of broad fraternal or humanitarian impulses, to point out that our method is unique, and demands a subtler appreciation of the moral framework of life and a truer measure of moral values. We may put this concretely to the mind in this way: we do not set up for ourselves to practice brotherly regard, charity in thought and deed, benevolence, tolerance, and all those public and private virtues in which the ideal craftsman abounds, as vows laid upon ourselves, for that is doing your alms before men that you may be seen of men. No, the Masonic insight is born of a clearer vision. Its bold affirmation is that doing these things does not, cannot, make you a Mason; but become a Mason by learning her truths; suffer the subtle instillation of her spirit, and the doing of these things follows as the natural fruit of her beneficent sway; and in this fashion, and in this fashion only, does your uncut ashlar become the finished stone.

But, you ask, wherein does what you say relate itself to an answer to the question you put forward? The reply is, that only by recalling to ourselves the essentially idealistic quality of Masonic thought, can we hold in vivid light the true but limited function of symbolic teaching. Masonry is an institution dedicated to ideal truths, the pursuit of which raises its disciples to higher levels of self-enrichment, a more sensitive appreciation of moral values, and a truer knowledge of their obligations to their brethren, to society, and to the state. Within the limits indicated a moment ago it is a religion—a religion in its appeal, in its aspirations, in its purposes and in its way of growth; and in nothing does it show this more clearly than in its methods of imparting its truths. But how many religions, think you, have come and gone since man arrived at his state of a self-conscious being and began to feel the presence of life's dark forces encompassing him on every side, that realization that is the mother of all primitive religions? How many have arisen; had their day; ceased to be, and passed to lie with their civilizations beneath the dead dust of earth's immemorial years? How many times, even within the years of recorded history, has a civilization with its own racial culture brought forth its own peculiar religion, only to have it pass, or lie an inert formalism on the lives of its adherents? No exhaustive examination into the history of comparative religions is needed to show that the death or stagnation that has been the fate of these can ultimately be traced to the same cause—a gradual acceptance of the view that rite, ceremony and symbol, were the weighty things, while the great truths of which these were but the heralds found no abiding place.

What is there here for us? Chiefly this, I think. We may with profit charge ourselves to keep aloft the high purpose of our symbolism; to find in the splendor of its imagery a fuller revelation that shall open the way to an ampler understanding that it is the intrinsic worth of the moral attributes that alone leads life to sovereign power; but also to see clearly, and as a whole, symbolism for what it is in itself; unreal, but the bearer of reality; the servant of the truth, but not the truth.

Symbolism, ritualism, rite and ceremony, appropriate to every rank and degree, must always be to Masonry the corporate agents of her ideology; but the first and constant care of every craftsman must be that he rest not on them as the end and purpose of his dedication, for therein lies hurt of soul beyond all mortal cure. The supreme admonition of your faith is that only by shaping your life to Masonic ideals can you win a craftsman's high renown, and clothe yourself in the fullness of her gifts. It was asked of old: Whether is the greater, the gold or the temple that sanctifieth the gold? Whether is the greater, the gift, or the altar that sanctifieth the gift? As Masonry answers that question, so shall she live or die.

Second Day

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Morning Session**LABOR RESUMED**

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

MOTIONS

The following motion, of which due notice was given, was moved by W. Bro. A. T. Mode (90), seconded by W. Bro. J. Southworth (90):

"That section 217 of the Constitution be amended by striking out the word 'eight' in the seventh line and substituting therefor the word 'four.'"

The motion was put to the meeting and declared "lost."

Resolved, on motion of W. Bro. Wm. Harte (113), seconded by W. Bro. F. S. Ditto (33), "That the Grand Tyler be paid the sum of Fifteen Dollars and his expenses, for his services at this Communication of Grand Lodge."

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), seconded by R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart (35), "That the thanks of the visiting brethren be extended to the brethren of the City of Edmonton for their delightful entertainment and generous hospitality during our stay in their city."

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), seconded by M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), "That this Grand Lodge assembled hereby express to V.W. Bro. Lieutenant-Governor R. G. Brett and Mrs. Brett our sincere sympathy in the sudden death of their son, Bro. Dr. R. H. Brett."

NOTICE OF MOTION

M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), gave notice that at the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge he would move that the rank of Honorary Past Junior Grand Warden be conferred on V.W. Bro. Lieutenant-Governor R. G. Brett.

PLACE OF MEETING

The Town of Banff was unanimously chosen as the place of meeting for our next Annual Communication.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The time having arrived for the election of officers, the M.W. the Grand Master appointed M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson, W. Bro. D. G. L. Cunningham, V.W. Bro. Jesse Rockley, W. Bro. J. V. Follett, W. Bro. H. J. Adames, a Board of Scrutineers.

The Committee on Credentials reported as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception beg to report that the various lodges named in the attached schedule are entitled to the representation in Grand Lodge therein enumerated opposite their respective numbers and names.

We find:

1. That there are 113 lodges represented, 25 by proxy, and 26 not represented.

2. That the number of regular votes is 495.

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Pr'xy	Total V'tes
1.	Bow River	3	..	..	2	..	5
2.	Medicine Hat	3	..	..	..	..	3
3.	Alberta	..	..	..	3	3	6
4.	North Star	3	..	..	2	..	5
5.	Cascade	..	..	..	1	3	4
6.	Spitzie	..	..	..	2	3	5
7.	Edmonton	1	1	1	10	..	13
8.	Innisfail	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Perfection	..	..	..	1	3	4
10.	Eureka	1	1	1	3	..	6
11.	Acacia	2	1	..	4	..	7
12.	Red Deer	2	1	..	2	..	5
13.	Victoria	..	3	..	1	..	4
14.	Jasper	1	1	1	12	..	15
15.	Wetaskiwin	2	1	..	3	..	6
16.	Mountain View	..	..	..	..	..	..
17.	Nanton	3	..	..	..	..	3
18.	Britannia	2	1	..	6	..	9
19.	Cornerstone	3	..	..	1	..	4
20.	Carstairs	3	..	..	..	..	3
21.	King Hiram	..	..	..	2	3	5
22.	Corinthian	..	..	..	1	3	4
23.	Calgary	..	..	..	3	3	6
24.	Vermilion	..	..	..	1	3	4
25.	St. John's	..	..	..	1	..	1
26.	Sentinel	3	..	..	1	..	4
27.	Apollo	3	..	..	1	..	4
28.	Ashlar	..	3	..	3	..	6
29.	Kenilworth	..	..	..	2	..	2
30.	Summit	3	..	..	..	..	3
31.	Doric	..	..	..	..	..	..
32.	Cairo	..	..	..	2	3	5
33.	Stavely	..	..	..	1	3	4
34.	Star of the West	2	1	..	6	..	9

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Pr'xy	Total V'tes
35.	Mizpah	3	..	..	1	..	4
36.	Gleichen	..	..	..	..	..	..
37.	Camrose	3	..	..	1	..	4
38.	Hope	..	3	..	2	..	5
39.	Lethbridge	3	..	..	1	..	4
40.	Joppa	..	3	..	..	..	3
41.	King Solomon	..	..	..	1	3	4
42.	Bowden	..	..	..	..	..	..
43.	Tuscan	3	..	..	1	..	4
44.	Buffalo Park	..	..	..	1	3	4
45.	Ionic	..	..	..	1	3	4
46.	Palestine	..	..	..	1	..	1
47.	Chinook	..	..	..	2	3	5
48.	Crossfield	3	..	..	..	..	3
49.	Robert Burns	..	3	..	1	..	4
50.	Comet	..	..	..	2	3	5
51.	Unity	1	1	1	4	..	7
53.	Strathmore	..	..	..	..	..	..
54.	Mount Lebanon	3	..	..	..	..	3
55.	Bassano	..	..	..	..	3	3
56.	Beaver	3	..	..	2	..	5
57.	Grassy Lake	..	..	..	..	..	..
58.	Chief Mountain	..	..	..	1	3	4
59.	King George	3	..	..	3	..	6
60.	Acme	..	..	..	..	..	..
61.	Provost	3	..	..	1	..	4
62.	Coal	3	..	..	..	..	3
63.	Empire	1	1	1	8	..	11
64.	Bow Island	..	..	..	1	3	4
65.	Diamond City	..	..	..	..	..	..
66.	St. Andrew's	..	..	..	..	..	..
67.	Charity	3	..	..	..	..	3
68.	Edson	..	..	3	3	..	6
69.	Connaught	..	..	..	..	..	..
70.	Quarry	3	..	..	..	..	3
71.	Tawatinaw	..	..	..	1	3	4
72.	Coronation	..	..	..	1	3	4
73.	Brooks	3	..	..	..	..	3
74.	Vulcan	..	3	..	2	..	5
75.	Harmony	3	..	..	4	..	7
76.	Fidelity	..	3	..	4	..	7
77.	Strathcona	1	1	1	7	..	10
78.	Hanna	3	..	..	..	..	3
79.	Morning Star	3	..	..	..	..	3
80.	Excelsior	2	..	1	1	..	4
81.	Commercial	2	..	1	1	..	4
82.	Acadia	..	..	..	..	..	..
83.	Zetland	3	..	..	1	..	4
84.	Champion	3	..	..	..	..	3
85.	Suffield	..	..	..	..	..	..
86.	Rocky Mountain	3	..	..	1	..	4
87.	Crescent	3	..	..	..	..	3
88.	Wahpun	2	..	1	2	..	5
89.	Peace River	..	..	..	2	3	5

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Pr'xy	Total V'tes
90.	Norwood	2	..	1	3	..	6
91.	Patricia	1	1	1	9	..	12
92.	Saskatchewan	1	1	1	1	..	4
93.	Symbol	..	..	..	..	..	..
94.	Lamont	3	..	..	1	..	4
95.	Kitchener	..	..	..	3	3	6
96.	Dynamic	3	..	..	..	..	3
97.	Albion	3	..	..	..	..	3
98.	Hand Hill	..	..	..	..	..	..
99.	Mount Moriah	..	..	..	1	..	1
100.	Warner	..	3	..	..	..	3
101.	West Edmonton	1	1	1	..	..	3
102.	Edgerton	..	..	..	1	..	1
103.	Foremost	..	..	..	..	..	..
104.	Oyen	..	..	..	..	..	..
105.	Grande Prairie	..	..	3	..	..	3
106.	Lake Saskatoon	3	..	..	..	..	3
107.	Carbon	..	..	..	1	3	4
108.	Pyramid	..	..	..	..	..	..
109.	Ancient Landmark	2	1	..	..	..	3
110.	Kilwinning	..	..	..	1	3	4
111.	Nobleford	..	..	..	..	..	..
112.	Victory	..	3	..	..	..	3
113.	Cyprus	3	..	..	1	..	4
114.	Westlock	3	..	..	2	..	5
115.	Crocus	..	..	..	..	..	..
116.	Spirit River	..	..	..	..	..	..
117.	Dominion	1	1	1	3	..	6
118.	St. Mark's	..	..	..	1	..	1
119.	York	3	..	..	..	..	3
120.	Monitor	..	..	..	..	..	..
121.	Clive	3	..	..	1	..	4
122.	Rising Sun	..	2	1	1	..	4
123.	Rockyford	3	..	..	1	..	4
124.	Concord	3	..	..	..	..	3
125.	Cavell	..	..	..	..	..	..
126.	Pembina	3	..	..	..	..	3
127.	Granite	..	..	..	1	..	1
128.	Forestburg	2	..	1	1	..	4
129.	Meridian	3	..	..	2	..	5
130.	Hussar	..	..	..	..	..	..
131.	Kitscoty	..	..	..	..	..	..
132.	Craigmyle	..	..	..	1	3	4
133.	Manyberries	..	..	..	..	..	..
134.	Renfrew	3	..	..	1	..	4
U.D.	Alliance	..	3	..	..	..	3
U.D.	Cresset	3	..	..	..	..	3
U.D.	Irricana	3	..	..	..	..	3
U.D.	Onoway	3	..	..	..	..	3
U.D.	Melrose	..	3	..	..	..	3
U.D.	Big Valley	..	..	..	1	..	1

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9), seconded by R.W. Bro. S. Harris (88), "That the report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception be received and adopted."

The election of Grand Lodge Officers was then proceeded with, and the results, including the various District Deputy Grand Masters who had been elected at their District Meetings and whose election was confirmed by the M.W. the Grand Master, were as follows:

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1925

M.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10).....	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. T. Fred English (23).....	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Cruickshank (26)	Senior Grand Warden
R.W. Bro. Alexander M. Mitchell (77).....	Junior Grand Warden
R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23)	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28)	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. W. F. W. Carstairs (88).....	Grand Registrar
R.W. Bro. W. J. Merrick (3)	Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro. P. Fielding (38).....	Grand Tyler

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

R.W. Bro. Louis S. Crosby (5), Banff.....	D.D.G.M. No. 1	Dist.
R.W. Bro. Geo. Lomas (64), Bow Island.....	D.D.G.M. No. 2	Dist.
R.W. Bro. F. J. Folinsbee (51), Edmonton.....	D.D.G.M. No. 3	Dist.
R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Bowker (18), Ponoka	D.D.G.M. No. 4	Dist.
R.W. Bro. Claude H. Robinson (37), Camrose.....	D.D.G.M. No. 5	Dist.
R.W. Bro. John F. Casteel (19), High River.....	D.D.G.M. No. 6	Dist.
R.W. Bro. John E. Rannard (39), Lethbridge.....	D.D.G.M. No. 7	Dist.
R.W. Bro. Arthur M. Densmore (47) Lundbreck.....	D.D.G.M. No. 8	Dist.
R.W. Bro. F. J. S. Sissons (121), Clive.....	D.D.G.M. No. 9	Dist.
R.W. Bro. Thos. W. Teape (117), Edmonton	D.D.G.M. No. 10	Dist.
R.W. Bro. Arthur F. McKilbin (49), Carmangay.....	D.D.G.M. No. 11	Dist.
R.W. Bro. Melvin M. Downey (11), Edmonton.....	D.D.G.M. No. 12	Dtst.
R.W. Bro. Thos. A. Norris (89), Peace River.....	D.D.G.M. No. 13	Dist.
R.W. Bro. Wm. T. Cochran (123), Rockyford.....	D.D.G.M. No. 14	Dist.
R.W. Bro. J. Douglas Murdoch (76) Bashaw.....	D.D.G.M. No. 15	Dist.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

R.W. Bro. S. Harris (88).....	High Prairie
R.W. Bro. E. J. Flavin (11)	Edmonton
W. Bro. W. T. Coote (34), Leduc, was elected for the term of one year.	

COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

Owing to the death of M.W. Bro. George Murray, who had served as a member of this committee for one year only, since his re-election, it was necessary to elect four members of the committee, three for the term of two years and one for the term of one year. The following were nominated for that office and declared elected without a ballot:

M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28)	Calgary
M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6).....	Calgary
M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid (14)	Edmonton
R.W. Bro. John Gillespie (1)	Calgary

M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis generously requested that he be regarded as the candidate elected for the term of one year.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10), Grand Master-elect, announced the following appointments:

V.W. Bro. Geo. F. Beart (63), Edmonton.....Senior Grand Deacon
 V.W. Bro. Joseph Renshaw (95), Rimbey.....Junior Grand Deacon
 V.W. Bro. Gilbert M. Blackstock (35), Medicine Hat....Grand Organist
 V.W. Thos. M. Allen (9), Calgary.....Grand Director of Ceremonies
 V.W. Bro. F. H. Sutherland (89), Peace River.....Grand Steward
 V.W. Bro. W. H. Jackson (8), InnisfailGrand Steward
 V.W. Bro. Geo. D. Wallace (15), Wetaskiwin.....Grand Steward
 V.W. Bro. W. H. Chappell (86), BlairmoreGrand Steward
 V.W. Bro. Wilbor Heslop (4), LethbridgeGrand Steward
 V.W. Bro. Geo. A. Stewart (24), VermilionGrand Steward
 V.W. Bro. Wm. Harte (113), Three HillsGrand Pursuivant

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 12.30 o'clock p.m.

Second Day

Afternoon Session

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at 2.00 o'clock p.m.

The newly elected officers present were duly installed and the appointed officers invested by M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton, Past Grand Master.

PRESENTATIONS

M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor, on behalf of Grand Lodge, presented M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, Immediate Past Grand Master, with a set of Past Grand Master's regalia. M.W. Bro. Reid briefly replied, thanking the brethren for this added token of their kindness and esteem.

M.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers, on behalf of the Twelfth Masonic District, presented R.W. Bro. William Rea with a set of Past D.D.G.M.'s regalia. R.W. Bro. Rea conveyed in fitting terms his appreciation of the handsome gift just received.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of Grand Lodge being ended, the Twentieth Annual Communication was closed in ample form at 4.00 o'clock p.m. with prayer by the Grand Chaplain.



S. Y. Taylor.

Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1925

M.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10) Lacombe	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. T. Fred English (23)	Deputy Grand Master
934 Riverdale Ave., Calgary.	
R.W. Bro. Louis S. Crosby (5) Banff	D.D.G.M. No. 1 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Geo. Lomas (64) Burdett	D.D.G.M. No. 2 Dist.
R.W. Bro. F. J. Folinsbee (51)	D.D.G.M. No. 3 Dist.
10036 147th St., Edmonton.	
R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Bowker (18) Ponoka	D.D.G.M. No. 4 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Claude H. Robinson (37) Camrose	D.D.G.M. No. 5 Dist.
R.W. Bro. John F. Casteel (19) High River	D.D.G.M. No. 6 Dist.
R.W. Bro. John E. Rannard (39) Lethbridge	D.D.G.M. No. 7 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Arthur M. Densmore (47) Lundbreck	D.D.G.M. No. 8 Dist.
R.W. Bro. F. J. S. Sissons (121) Clive	D.D.G.M. No. 9 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Thos. W. Teape (117)	D.D.G.M. No. 10 Dist.
10167 99th St., Edmonton.	
R.W. Bro. Arthur F. McKibbin (49) Carmangay	D.D.G.M. No. 11 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Melvin M. Downey (77)	D.D.G.M. No. 12 Dist.
10424 86th Ave., Edmonton.	
R.W. Bro. Thos. A. Norris (89) Peace River	D.D.G.M. No. 13 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Wm. T. Cochran (123) Rockyford	D.D.G.M. No. 14 Dist.
R.W. Bro. J. Douglas Murdoch (76) Bashaw	D.D.G.M. No. 15 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Cruickshank (26) Hillcrest	Senior Grand Warden
R.W. Bro. Alexander M. Mitchell (77)	Junior Grand Warden
9831 93rd Ave., Edmonton.	
R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23)	Grand Treasurer
327 13th Ave., W., Calgary.	
M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28)	Grand Secretary
12 Elma Block, Calgary.	
R.W. Bro. W. F. W. Carstairs (88)	Grand Registrar
12-14 Tipton Block, Edmonton.	
R.W. Bro. W. J. Merrick (3) Macleod	Grand Chaplain
V.W. Bro. Geo. F. Beart (63)	Senior Grand Deacon
10309 Villa Ave., Edmonton.	
V.W. Bro. Joseph Renshaw (95) Rimbey	Junior Grand Deacon
V.W. Bro. Gilbert M. Blackstock (35)	Grand Organist
37 9th St., Medicine Hat.	
V.W. Bro. Thos. M. Allen (9)	Grand Director of Ceremonies
1332 12th Ave. W., Calgary	
V.W. Bro. F. H. Sutherland (89) Peace River	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. W. H. Jackson (8) Innisfail	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Geo. D. Wallace (15) Wetaskiwin	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. W. H. Chappell (86) Blairmore	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Wilbor Heslop (4) Lethbridge	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Geo. A. Stewart (24) Vermilion	Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Wm. Harte (113) Three Hills	Grand Pursuivant
R.W. Bro. P. Fielding (38) Mulga	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President	R.W. Bro. T. Fred English
Vice-President	R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Cruickshank
Secretary	M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor

BY VIRTUE OF OFFICE.

M.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10), Grand Master.....	Lacombe
M.W. Bro. Geo. Macdonald (1), Past Grand Master.....	Calgary
M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7), Past Grand Master	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. G. H. Hogbin (1), Past Grand Master.....	Belize, Honduras
M.W. Bro. J. T. Macdonald (9), Past Grand Master	Calgary
M.W. Bro. Thos. McNabb (4), Past Grand Master.....	Turin
M.W. Bro. Robert Patterson (3), Past Grand Master.....	Macleod
M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9), Past Grand Master.....	Calgary
M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (18), Past Grand Master.....	Lethbridge
M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), Past Grand Master.....	Calgary
M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop (14), Past Grand Master	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher (9), Past Grand Master	Calgary
M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29) Past Grand Master	Red Deer
M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), Past Grand Master.....	Calgary
M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge (37), Past Grand Master....	London, Ont.
M.W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood (28), Past Grand Master.....	Calgary
M.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid (14), Past Grand Master.....	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite (7), Past Grand Master.....	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. W. G. Scott (—), Past Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. N. J. Lindsay (1), Past Grand Master	Calgary
M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton (—), Past Grand Master....	Deloraine, Man.
R.W. Bro. T. Fred English (23), Deputy Grand Master	Calgary
R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Cruickshank (26), Senior Grand Warden....	Hillcrest
R.W. Bro. Alex. M. Mitchell (77), Junior Grand Warden.....	Edmonton
R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23), Grand Treasurer	Calgary
R.W. Bro. W. F. W. Carstairs (88), Grand Registrar	Edmonton

ELECTED BY GRAND LODGE.

R.W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier (56)	Castor
R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden (91)	Edmonton
R.W. Bro. E. G. Ironside (23)	Calgary
W. Bro. W. T. Coote (34)	Leduc
R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson (134)	Calgary
R.W. Bro. J. N. Rankin (1)	Calgary
R.W. Bro. Samuel Harris (88)	High Prairie
R.W. Bro. E. J. Flavin (11)	Edmonton

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

SUB-COMMITTEES:

Jurisprudence—M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop (14), Chairman, and all other Past Grand Masters.

Grievances and Appeals—M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), Chairman; M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (18); R.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell (77); R.W. Bro. J. N. Rankin (1); R.W. Bro. T. A. Norris (89); R.W. Bro. Claude H. Robinson (37); R.W. Bro. F. J. S. Sissons (121); R.W. Bro. J. E. Rannard (39); R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Bowker (18).

Condition of Masonry—R.W. Bro. T. F. English (23), Chairman; M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid (14); R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Cruickshank (26); R.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell (77); R.W. Bro. F. J. Folinsbee (51); R.W. Bro. E. J. Flavin (11); R.W. Bro. A. M. Densmore (47); R.W. Bro. J. F. Casteel (19).

Finance—M.W. Bro. W.M. Connacher (9), Chairman; M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6); R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson (134); R.W. Bro. G. F. Auxier (56); R.W. Bro. E. G. Ironside (23); R.W. Bro. G. E. Cruickshank (26); R.W. Bro. M. M. Downey (77).

Foreign Relations and Correspondence—M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), Chairman.

Masonic Research and Education—M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), Chairman; M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop (14); M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7); M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28); R.W. Bro. G. F. Auxier (56); R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden (91); R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23).

Charters and New Lodges—R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden (91), Chairman; M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9); R.W. Bro. S. Harris (88); R.W. Bro. T. W. Teape (117); R.W. Bro. W. T. Cochran (123); R.W. Bro. W. F. W. Carstairs (88); R.W. Bro. Geo. Lomas (64); R.W. Bro. L. S. Crosby (5); R.W. Bro. C. H. Robinson (37); W. Bro. W. T. Coote (34).

Credentials and Reception—M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9), Chairman; R.W. Bro. L. S. Crosby (5); R.W. Bro. Geo. Lomas (64); R.W. Bro. J. E. Rannard (39); R.W. Bro. A. M. Densmore (47); R.W. Bro. T. W. Teape (117); R.W. Bro. A. F. McKibbin (49); R.W. Bro. M. M. Downey (77); R.W. Bro. W. T. Cochran (123); R.W. Bro. J. D. Murdoch (76); R.W. Bro. J. F. Casteel (19); R.W. Bro. E. G. Ironside (23); R.W. Bro. S. Harris (88).

S. Y. TAYLOR,
Grand Secretary.

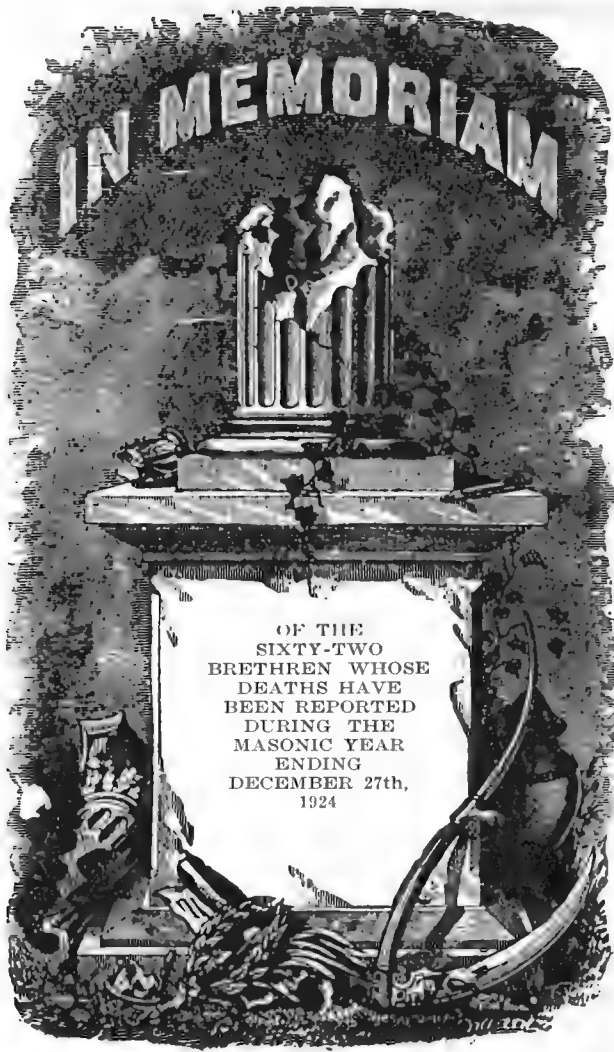


"Silence here—for love is silent,
Gazing on the lessening sail;
Silence here—for grief is voiceless
When the mighty minstrels fail;
Silence here—but far beyond us
Many voices cry, All Hail!"

Memorial Page

Reverently Inscribed to the honored dead of Sister Jurisdictions.

Jurisdiction	Name and Rank	Date of Death
Alabama	Bilbro, Jas. Andrew, P.G.M.	Dec. 22, 1924
Arkansas	Reamey, Jas. S., P.G.M.	May 19, 1924
Colorado	Roe, George W., P.G.M.	Jan. 4, 1925
Connecticut	Swartwout, John Henry, P.G.M.	April 24, 1925
Illinois	Fitzgerrell, Daniel G., P.G.M.	April 24, 1924
Indiana	Ridley, William, P.G.M.	Mar. 29, 1925
Iowa	Parvin, Newton R., Grand Secretary	Jan. 16, 1925
Kansas	Lamb, Watson Miller, P.G.M.	Aug. 13, 1924
Kansas	Wellington, Edw. Winslow, P.G.M.	Feb. 18, 1925
Louisiana	Sinai, Joseph, P.G.M.	Feb. 21, 1925
Minnesota	Denny, Henry Rockwood, P.G.M.	Mar. 30, 1925
Minnesota	Stebbins, Alonzo Thos., P.G.M.	Nov. 12, 1924
Minnesota	Tusler, Henry Milton, P.G.M.	Jan. 7, 1924
Mississippi	Blum, Charles H., P.G.M.	May 2, 1924
Missouri	Kuhn, Dr. W. F., P.G.M.	Sept. 2, 1924
Nova Scotia	Hay, John, P.G.M.	Jan. 30, 1925
Ohio	Andrews, Allen, P.G.M.	Mar. 25, 1925
Ohio	Lybarger, Edwin Lewis, P.G.M.	June 26, 1924
Texas	Johnson, David Franklin, P.G.M.	July 27, 1924
Texas	Terrell, John Love, P.G.M.	Oct. 29, 1924
Virginia	Davis, Thos. Newman, P.G.M.	May 4, 1924
Washington	McAllaster, Ralph Clapp, P.G.M.	Dec. 23, 1924
West Virginia	Arbuckle, John Wm., P.G.M.	Jan. 30, 1925
West Virginia	Atkinson, Geo. Wesley, P.G.M.	April 4, 1925
West Virginia	Burt, Frank, P.G.M.	May 22, 1924
West Virginia	Collins, John Morgan, P.G.M.	Feb. 10, 1925
Wyoming	Stahle, Edward F., P.G.M.	Jan. 3, 1925



"The good die not; this heritage they leave,
The record of a life well spent;
We know at parting, though we grieve,
A noble life is man's best monument."

Memorial Page

To the honored dead of our own Jurisdiction.

No.	Lodge	Name	Date of Death
1.	Bow River	Wigmore, Samuel	May 3, 1924
1.	Bow River	Howard, Joseph F.	Oct. 25, 1924
2.	Medicine Hat	Blatchford, Thos. C.	Dec. 3, 1924
2.	Medicine Hat	Macdonald, William H.	Dec. 11, 1924
4.	North Star	Doughty, Thos. W. A.	Dec. 19, 1924
5.	Cascade	Thomson, Robert	Jan. 12, 1924
5.	Cascade	Macdonald, Alexander	Oct. 11, 1923
5.	Cascade	James, Jack	Unknown
7.	Edmonton	Lauder, James	Mar. 5, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Mustard, Jas. B.	Nov. 4, 1924
8.	Innisfail	McArthur, William G.	Jan. 12, 1924
8.	Innisfail	Wilson, John Anderson	Nov. 22, 1924
9.	Perfection	Cross, William James	Nov. 20, 1923
9.	Perfection	Clarke, Thomas William	April 1, 1924
9.	Perfection	Greatrex, Fred	April 2, 1924
10.	Eureka	Firth, Rev. Wm Gordon	Mar. 30, 1924
11.	Acacia	Grierson, James H.	April 2, 1924
12.	Red Deer	Bayly, Herbert James	Aug. 10, 1924
14.	Jasper	Haskell, Reuben Leslie	Aug. 15, 1924
14.	Jasper	Lyne, George Wesley	Sept. 18, 1924
14.	Jasper	Woods, Walter Sidney	Nov. 8, 1924
15.	Wetaskiwin	Higginson, Thos. P.	Sept. 1, 1924
17.	Nanton	Thom, William	Nov. 20, 1924
18.	Britannia	Wyers, Charles F.	Oct. 26, 1924
19.	Cornerstone	Short, Joseph Wm.	Jan. 8, 1924
19.	Cornerstone	Parr, Joseph	Oct. 3, 1924
21.	King Hiram	Burns, John Percival	Aug. 11, 1924
21.	King Hiram	Sick, Wolf Frederick	Nov. 2, 1924
22.	Corinthian	Barker, James Thomas	April 30, 1924
22.	Corinthian	Grant, John Alexander	Oct. 8, 1924
25.	St. John's	Reeves, William H.	Mar. 23, 1924
26.	Sentinel	Nicol, James	Aug. 2, 1924
26.	Sentinel	Beach, Anson Chas.	Nov. 27, 1924
27.	Apollo	Bertrand, Curtis A.	April 7, 1924
27.	Apollo	Creighton, James Kelso	May 20, 1924
27.	Apollo	Rourke, Thomas	June 24, 1924
28.	Ashlar	Beere, Gerald F.	Nov. 16, 1924
31.	Doric	Lecker, Joseph A.	Oct. 30, 1924
33.	Stavely	Malchow, Ernest Henry	July 25, 1924

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
44.	Buffalo Park	Worthington, John E.	Dec. 10, 1924
51.	Unity	Cuthbertson, Norman	Oct. 19, 1924
51.	Unity	Warris, Joseph W.	Dec. 18, 1924
56.	Beaver	Ritchie, John Francis	Feb. 6, 1924
59.	King George	May, Alfred	Jan. 2, 1924
59.	King George	Chadwick, Samuel	Oct. 2, 1924
59.	King George	Wilson, Edward G.	Dec. 13, 1924
61.	Provost	Lockwood, Harvey N.	Jan. 2, 1924
67.	Charity	Arnold, Albert	July 30, 1924
68.	Edson	Kille, Samuel Gilbert	Dec. 30, 1923
70.	Quarry	Oakland, Charles E.	July 27, 1924
81.	Commercial	Creighton, Harry S.	July 16, 1924
84.	Champion	Williamson, William E.	Jan. 31, 1924
86.	Rocky Mountain .	Crowder, James	Mar. 27, 1924
91.	Patricia	Kemp, Chester S.	Dec. 30, 1924
93.	Symbol	Goldsworthy, Chas. Henry	Nov. 30, 1924
94.	Lamont	Davies, Chas F.	Dec. 23, 1924
97.	Albion	Cahill, David Edward	July 23, 1924
98.	Hand Hill	Sinclair, Daniel H.	Feb. 14, 1924
99.	Mount Moriah ...	Hall, Lorange D.	July 27, 1924
106.	Lake Saskatoon .	Watson, John	Oct. 26, 1924
109.	Ancient Landmark	Brown, William	Feb. 28, 1924
112.	Victory	Matthew, Wm. S.	July 4, 1924

SUSPENSIONS N.P.D.

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
1.	Bow River	McCullough, Henry C.	Dec. 27, 1924
1.	Bow River	Spafford, Solomon	Dec. 27, 1924
1.	Bow River	Trench, Waldo Talbot	Dec. 27, 1924
1.	Bow River	Walker, Wellington P.	Dec. 27, 1924
1.	Bow River	Stretton, Wilton Frank	Dec. 27, 1924
1.	Bow River	Ryan, Jas. E. R.	Dec. 27, 1924
2.	Medicine Hat	Crockett, William	Dec. 9, 1924
2.	Medicine Hat	Elder, Thomas Andrew	Dec. 9, 1924
3.	Alberta	Collinson, Colin Hood	Jan. 16, 1924
3.	Alberta	Dawson, Henry S.	Feb. 20, 1924
3.	Alberta	Nixon, Geo. A. F.	Dec. 17, 1924
4.	North Star	Norman, Richard Leonard	Dec. 31, 1924
4.	North Star	Robinson, Geo. Wood	Dec. 31, 1924
4.	North Star	Rowan, Herbert John	Dec. 31, 1924
4.	North Star	Wilson, David E.	Dec. 31, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Dawe, Wilfred	Dec. 9, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Dean, Thomas	Dec. 9, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Grindley, Thos. M.	Dec. 9, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Lines, William E.	Dec. 9, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Massie, Geo. W.	Dec. 9, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Mathie, David	Dec. 9, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Morris, Jos. H.	Dec. 9, 1924
7.	Edmonton	McLellan, Wm. D.	Dec. 9, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Sparling, Albert W.	Dec. 9, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Wilson, Ernest A.	Dec. 9, 1924
8.	Innisfail	Maiden, Fred	July 17, 1924
8.	Innisfail	Forbes, Arthur A.	July 17, 1924
8.	Innisfail	Content, Arthur A.	July 17, 1924
8.	Innisfail	Evans, Arthur Wm.	July 17, 1924
9.	Perfection	Allwork, Robert Henry	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Bowes, Louis Arthur	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Faust, John	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Gaunce, Ard. Little	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Mitchell, John Wm.	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	McCartney, Jas. Albert	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Scott, Archibald John	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	McNicol, Kenneth W. K.	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Cunningham, Chartres Geo.	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Foster, Edgar Middleton	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Fairn, Clifford Wm.	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Garrett, Clayton S.	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Goldsmith, Jacque	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Munn, Robert Jas.	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Munn, Jas. Alexander	May 20, 1924
9.	Perfection	Richardson, Wm. Geo.	May 20, 1924
11.	Acacia	Richards, Alfred Taylor	Dec. 11, 1924
11.	Acacia	Pratt, Philip	Dec. 11, 1924
11.	Acacia	Stewart, R. W.	Dec. 11, 1924
12.	Red Deer	Bjorkland, Emil W.	March 11, 1924
12.	Red Deer	Fead, Archibald William	March 11, 1924
12.	Red Deer	Spier, William	March 11, 1924
14.	Jasper	Frost, Arthur	June 9, 1924
14.	Jasper	Revell, Daniel G.	June 9, 1924
14.	Jasper	Donkin, Frederick Jas.	June 9, 1924

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
15.	Wetaskiwin	Austin, Chas. Gordon	Dec. 18, 1924
15.	Wetaskiwin	Shaw, Robt. Norman	Dec. 18, 1924
15.	Wetaskiwin	MacArthur, Frank E.	Dec. 18, 1924
15.	Wetaskiwin	Todd, Henry E.	March 20, 1924
16.	Mountain View	McDonald, William G. W.	Dec. 5, 1924
18.	Britannia	Aylwin, Wm. Ed.	June 5, 1924
18.	Britannia	Graham, Jas. McCormack	June 5, 1924
20.	Carstairs	Sterling, Richard Morris	June 12, 1924
20.	Carstairs	Sturroch, Clyde	June 12, 1924
20.	Carstairs	Heaton, Noble J. Sr.	June 12, 1924
20.	Carstairs	Heaton, Noble J. Jr.	June 12, 1924
21.	King Hiram	McIntyre, John	Dec. 9, 1924
21.	King Hiram	Moyle, Frederick Thos.	Dec. 9, 1924
21.	King Hiram	Reid, Geo. McMahon	Dec. 9, 1924
21.	King Hiram	Clemenson, Wm. Martin	Dec. 9, 1924
23.	Calgary	Bolt, H. Thornton	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Dafoe, Jas. Homer	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Denman, Albert Jas.	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Gilbert, Orville Newton	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Graham, Vivian Horace	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Hartrouft, Samuel M.	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Layzell, Arthur	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Livingston, Andrew Jas.	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	McCall, Fred Robert	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Mason, Floyd Estill	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Morgan, Chas. Joseph	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Ross, Angus Horace	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Thomas, Ernest Edward	Feb. 1, 1924
23.	Calgary	Warren, George Stewart	Feb. 1, 1924
25.	St. John's	Hepburn, Andrew C.	Dec. 1, 1924
25.	St. John's	Hepburn, Ivan C.	Dec. 1, 1924
25.	St. John's	Adams, Alfred E.	Dec. 1, 1924
25.	St. John's	Walker, Edgar N.	Dec. 1, 1924
26.	Sentinel	Chestnut, Charles E.	Dec. 10, 1924
26.	Sentinel	Mason, William	Dec. 10, 1924
27.	Apollo	Rohrer, Joseph N.	May 5, 1924
27.	Apollo	Morland, Richard	May 5, 1924
27.	Apollo	Gill, Sidney Arnold	May 5, 1924
27.	Apollo	Walker, Jas. Rutherford	May 5, 1924
27.	Apollo	Bayley, Frank Steed	May 5, 1924
27.	Apollo	Blomfield, Reginald C.	June 2, 1924
27.	Apollo	Blomfield, Stanley L.	June 2, 1924
28.	Ashlar	Crosby, Geo. C. S.	Dec. 11, 1924
28.	Ashlar	Howell, Gordon W.	Dec. 11, 1924
28.	Ashlar	Turner, Wilmot Edgar	Dec. 11, 1924
32.	Cairo	Laidlaw, Wm. Rae	March 18, 1924
32.	Cairo	Stephens, William John	March 18, 1924
33.	Stavely	Wilson, Thos.	Dec. 9, 1924
34.	Star of the West	Henderson, Egbert G.	April 1, 1924
34.	Star of the West	Hull, Thomas	April 1, 1924
36.	Gleichen	Taylor, George F.	April 22, 1924
36.	Gleichen	Mace, Rufus	April 22, 1924
36.	Gleichen	Homar, Alfred G. G.	April 22, 1924
36.	Gleichen	Messenger, Howard	May 20, 1924
38.	Hope	Mickie, William	June 16, 1924

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
38.	Hope	Shuuk, Angus	June 16, 1924
38.	Hope	Crooks, Cecil	June 16, 1924
38.	Hope	Marlin, Vance	Dec. 8, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Davis, Richard B.	Feb. 21, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Thomas, Frank H. W.	Feb. 21, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Leonard, William G.	Feb. 21, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Ferguson, William B.	Feb. 21, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Rosewarn, James A.	Feb. 21, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Barnacal, William	Feb. 21, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Webster, William W.	Feb. 21, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Steeves, Lorne W.	Feb. 21, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Haffern, Robert A.	Feb. 21, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Moore, Gervan St. Claire	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Donaldson, Francis A.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Carver, Edward E.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Atcherley, Chas. H.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Chapman, William J.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Jones, Samuel A.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Straker, Robert G.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Eastcott, John H.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Lund, Roger C.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Clarke, John E.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Miller, Edgar E.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Short, Sidney C.	Dec. 18, 1924
39.	Lethbridge	Gault, Charles H.	Dec. 18, 1924
42.	Bowden	Houston, Samuel	Dec. 10, 1924
44.	Buffalo Park	Morton, John G.	June 24, 1924
44.	Buffalo Park	Lockwood, Hillyard Hanna	Dec. 27, 1924
44.	Buffalo Park	Woods, Richard	Dec. 27, 1924
45.	Ionic	Rowland, Jas. S.	Dec. 4, 1924
45.	Ionic	Hopkirk, Wm. T.	Dec. 4, 1924
45.	Ionic	Johnston, Albert Carman	Dec. 4, 1924
45.	Ionic	Williams, Geo. B.	Dec. 4, 1924
45.	Ionic	Ireland, Robert H.	Dec. 4, 1924
45.	Ionic	Dunham, Jas. W.	Dec. 4, 1924
45.	Ionic	Hall, Henry Hammil	Dec. 4, 1924
46.	Palestine	Cowan, Donald	June 18, 1924
46.	Palestine	Armour, Charles	June 18, 1924
46.	Palestine	Wilde, Frederick Wm.	June 18, 1924
50.	Comet	Wanless, Bartlett	July 8, 1924
50.	Comet	Forman, Harry	July 8, 1924
51.	Unity	Withers, Aleck Kinloch	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Sibbald, Thomas	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	King, Alexander	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Gutierrez, Edgar L.	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Chapman, Thomas Baird	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Commeysne, Florent H.	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Rippon, Thomas S.	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Fraser, Pierson Ward	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Miller, John	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Ferris, John	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Campbell, Andrew Lorne	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Hillier, William George	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Hickmott, Edward George	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Howard, Robert Francis	June 3, 1924

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
51.	Unity	Ferguson, Andrew Welsh	June 3, 1924
51.	Unity	Cooper, James S.	June 3, 1924
54.	Mount Lebanon	Gale, Charles J.	March 11, 1924
54.	Mount Lebanon	Howison, Henry S.	March 11, 1924
54.	Mount Lebanon	Parish, Joseph C.	March 11, 1924
54.	Mount Lebanon	Coleman, George P.	March 11, 1924
55.	Bassano	Pattin, Henry Wells	Oct. 7, 1924
55.	Bassano	Wright, Thomas	Dec. 2, 1924
56.	Beaver	McLachlan, Hugh S.	June 4, 1924
59.	King George	Robinson, Thomas B.	May 9, 1924
59.	King George	Tupling, Richard G.	May 9, 1924
59.	King George	Blight, John E.	May 9, 1924
59.	King George	Nicholls, Cyrus	Nov. 14, 1924
59.	King George	Oreck, Harry	Nov. 14, 1924
59.	King George	Mayo, Charles	Dec. 12, 1924
59.	King George	Gunn, James	Dec. 12, 1924
61.	Provost	McDonald, Kenneth	April 16, 1924
61.	Provost	Rouse, Roy	April 16, 1924
61.	Provost	Parsons, William A.	April 16, 1924
61.	Provost	Gundy, John Reginald	April 16, 1924
61.	Provost	Moorhead, William F.	Dec. 17, 1924
63.	Empire	Smith, Walter	Nov. 17, 1924
63.	Empire	Allwork, Chas. Theo.	Nov. 17, 1924
63.	Empire	Hutton, John	Nov. 17, 1924
63.	Empire	Pinder-Moss, John F. S.	Nov. 17, 1924
63.	Empire	Gee, Cecil A.	Nov. 17, 1924
63.	Empire	Shanks, Frederick	Nov. 17, 1924
63.	Empire	Robinson, George	Nov. 17, 1924
63.	Empire	Wigle, Archibald	Nov. 17, 1924
63.	Empire	Nightingale, Albert E.	Nov. 17, 1924
63.	Empire	Shaw, Charles	Nov. 17, 1924
64.	Bow Island	Hamilton, John F.	Dec. 9, 1924
64.	Bow Island	Gilbert, Vernon M.	Dec. 9, 1924
64.	Bow Island	Whitney, John T.	Dec. 9, 1924
64.	Bow Island	Monds, Geo. S.	Dec. 9, 1924
64.	Bow Island	Graham, Paul A.	Dec. 9, 1924
64.	Bow Island	Kendall, Aubrey Earl	Dec. 9, 1924
64.	Bow Island	Stewart, Herbert	Dec. 9, 1924
64.	Bow Island	Stewart, John Angus	Dec. 9, 1924
64.	Bow Island	Wilmott, Ed. Henry	Dec. 9, 1924
64.	Bow Island	Bratton, John M.	Dec. 9, 1924
65.	Diamond City	Randall, William H.	May 9, 1924
65.	Diamond City	Higgins, Alexander	May 9, 1924
66.	St. Andrew's	Wilson, Albert Allen	Oct. 9, 1924
68.	Edson	Johnson, Frederick Chas.	Jan. 3, 1924
68.	Edson	Gurwell, Halic Logan	Jan. 3, 1924
68.	Edson	McDonald, Alexander	Jan. 3, 1924
68.	Edson	Taylor, James	Jan. 3, 1924
68.	Edson	Townshend, Cecil	Dec. 4, 1924
68.	Edson	Pitney, Guy B.	Dec. 4, 1924
73.	Brooks	Hopper, Thomas George	Nov. 18, 1924
73.	Brooks	Ferguson, Donald John	Nov. 18, 1924
73.	Brooks	Ostrom, Bee B.	Nov. 18, 1924
73.	Brooks	McLundie, John	Nov. 18, 1924
74.	Vulcan	Mason, C. Roland	Feb. 18, 1924

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
74.	Vulcan.....	Hall, Clyde Silas.....	Feb. 18, 1924
74.	Vulcan.....	Enzenaur, Peter J.....	Feb. 18, 1924
74.	Vulcan.....	Lawrence, Thomas A.....	Feb. 18, 1924
76.	Fidelity.....	Southall, J. Dudley.....	June 10, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Davis, Ralph Lesley.....	June 20, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Henderson, John Jas.....	June 20, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Henderson, William.....	June 20, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Leslie, Andrew.....	June 20, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Northcott, Cyrus G.....	June 20, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Richardson, Herbert Victor.....	June 20, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Shearer, Peter.....	June 20, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Thompson, George.....	June 20, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Bergey, Simon A.....	June 20, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Hood, James Albert.....	June 20, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Burroughs, Frank Wood.....	March 5, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Benedict, Sherwood Earl.....	March 5, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Boyd, James Lawrence.....	March 5, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Grabell, Sidney T.....	March 5, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Holbrook, Clyde M.....	March 5, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Kelly, Frank Joseph.....	March 5, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Lott, Nelire J.....	March 5, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Moore, Clyde N.....	March 5, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Richardson, Andrew G.....	March 5, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Speer, Alexander H.....	March 5, 1924
78.	Hanna.....	Telfer, Andrew.....	March 5, 1924
79.	Morning Star.....	Murdock, John.....	May 15, 1924
81.	Commercial.....	Haynes, Fred McGregor.....	Feb. 3, 1924
81.	Commercial.....	Sporle, Walter.....	Feb. 3, 1924
83.	Zetland.....	Aberhart, William.....	June 3, 1924
83.	Zetland.....	Davis, George J.....	June 3, 1924
83.	Zetland.....	McCaw, John Allan.....	June 3, 1924
83.	Zetland.....	Miller, George Peter.....	June 3, 1924
83.	Zetland.....	Johnston, James L. H.....	June 3, 1924
87.	Crescent.....	Gow, James Wm. Smith.....	April 8, 1924
87.	Crescent.....	McDonald, William.....	April 8, 1924
89.	Peace River.....	Sutherland, John.....	Dec. 10, 1924
89.	Peace River.....	Bell, H. C. A.....	Dec. 10, 1924
90.	Norwood.....	Dewar, John R.....	June 10, 1924
90.	Norwood.....	Jones, Wallace James.....	June 10, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Bisson, John H.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Bull, Chas. E.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Cook, Roy S.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Clements, James.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	De Merritte, Geo.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Frith, Andrew M.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Hobbs, Henry.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Hessey, Wm. V.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Morley, John W.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	MacEdwards, John Duncan.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	McSweyn, Wm. F.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	MacLean, Neil D.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Patterson, Fred J.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Reed, K. Forbes.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Robinson, Henry J. S.....	Dec. 19, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Stafford, Richard T.....	Dec. 19, 1924

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
91.	Patricia	Wall, Wm. H.....	Dec. 19, 1924
103.	Foremost.....	Faw, Daniel L.	Nov. 5, 1924
105.	Grande Prairie ...	Hollingworth, Geo. Edison.....	Nov. 19, 1924
105.	Grande Prairie ...	McClements, James.....	Nov. 19, 1924
108.	Pyramid.....	Dunbar, Daniel.....	Dec. 8, 1924
108.	Pyramid.....	Dunbar, John Wesley.....	Dec. 8, 1924
109.	Ancient Landmark.	Scott, John Martin.....	Dec. 3, 1924
110.	Kilwinning.....	Stewart, Richard.....	June 16, 1924
110.	Kilwinning.....	DeFoe, George N.....	June 16, 1924
115.	Crocus.....	Young, Herbert.....	May 21, 1924
116.	Spirit River.....	MacLean, Norman H.....	Nov. 17, 1924
117.	Dominion.....	McComb, Herbert Harold.....	March 6, 1924
117.	Dominion.....	Bayne, Adam Melville.....	Dec. 4, 1924
118.	St. Mark's.....	Creighton, John ...	Jan. 14, 1924
119.	York.....	Porter, George P.....	Nov. 4, 1924
124.	Concord.....	Hartney, Frank B.....	Oct. 4, 1924
124.	Concord.....	Coutts, James M.....	Oct. 4, 1924
125.	Cavell.....	Beckwith, George L.....	Sept. 18, 1924
125.	Cavell.....	Allen, Archibald	Sept. 18, 1924

SUSPENSIONS FOR UNMASONIC CONDUCT

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
59.	King George.....	Sced, Benjamin F.....	Oct. 27, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Hope, William H.....	March 21, 1924

RESTORATIONS

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
1.	Bow River	Kearney, Robert G.....	March 5, 1924
1.	Bow River.....	Hodges, Horatio G.	Jan. 1, 1924
1.	Bow River.....	Harris, Chas. Franklin.....	Jan. 1, 1924
1.	Bow River.....	Jones, Wm.	Jan. 1, 1924
2.	Medicine Hat.....	Kester, William B.....	March 11, 1924
3.	Alberta.....	Collinson, Colin Hood.....	March 19, 1924
3.	Alberta.....	Dawson, Henry S.....	April 16, 1924
5.	Cascade.....	Hunter, George E.....	Aug. 14, 1924
5.	Cascade.....	Akhurst, Edward.....	Oct. 9, 1924
6.	Spitzie.....	Blake, George.....	Jan. 22, 1924
7.	Edmonton	Scott, Elisha W.....	Jan. 8, 1924
7.	Edmonton.....	Hecley, William G.....	Feb. 12, 1924
7.	Edmonton.....	Morehouse, Ernest W.....	June 10, 1924
7.	Edmonton.....	Merrill, Norman D.....	March 11, 1924
9.	Perfection	Ogilvie, Frederick A.....	March 18, 1924
9.	Perfection.....	Maguire, Francis Edward.....	June 17, 1924
10.	Eureka.....	Reed, Robert A.....	April 2, 1924
14.	Jasper.....	Bergin, Walter H.....	Jan. 14, 1924
14.	Jasper.....	Lowery, James Robert.....	Jan. 14, 1924
14.	Jasper.....	Millar, John Henry.....	Feb. 11, 1924
14.	Jasper.....	Summers, Harold	Feb. 11, 1924
14.	Jasper.....	Blue, John.....	Dec. 8, 1924
14.	Jasper.....	Donkin, Frederick Jas.....	Dec. 8, 1924

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
16.	Mountain View...	Fischer, Wm. Ludwig.....	July 8, 1924
17.	Nanton	Robbie, Robert.....	March 21, 1924
19.	Cornerstone	Walker, William Robert.....	Jan. 17, 1924
20.	Carstairs.....	McLeod, Donald	Nov. 6, 1924
22.	Corinthian.....	Pamment, Robert William.....	Dec. 5, 1924
23.	Calgary.....	Gilbert, Orville Newton.....	March 4, 1924
23.	Calgary.....	Mason, Floyd Estill.....	June 6, 1924
26.	Sentinel.....	Weissgerber, Louis Arthur	April 16, 1924
27.	Apollo.....	Bayley, Frank Steed.....	June 2, 1924
28.	Ashlar.....	Scott, Joseph W.....	Jan. 14, 1924
30.	Summit.....	Slingsby, Sidney.....	Feb. 7, 1924
36.	Gleichen.....	Hamar, Alfred G. G.....	Oct. 14, 1924
39.	Lethbridge.....	Barnacal, William.....	May 15, 1924
51.	Unity.....	Howlett, John Hugo.....	Jan. 15, 1924
51.	Unity.....	Carter, George Thornton.....	March 4, 1924
51.	Unity.....	McPhee, Peter	March 4, 1924
54.	Mount Lebanon...	Boyer, Felix A.....	March 11, 1924
54.	Mount Lebanon...	Coleman, George P.....	April 8, 1924
54.	Mount Lebanon...	McKinley, J. T.....	April 8, 1924
54.	Mount Lebanon...	Gale, Charles J.....	Dec. 9, 1924
55.	Bassano.....	Brandenburg, Emil Gustave...	Feb. 5, 1924
56.	Beaver.....	Hewitt, William John.....	Feb. 6, 1924
59.	King George.....	Bowlby, George W.....	March 14, 1924
59.	King George.....	Blight, John E.....	Sept. 12, 1924
59.	King George.....	Stanbridge, Ernest J.....	Oct. 10, 1924
61.	Provost.....	Howe, Archibald Francis.....	April 16, 1924
73.	Brooks.....	Binns, John Hudson.....	Sept. 16, 1924
74.	Vulcan.....	Mason, Charles Roland.....	Aug. 5, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Milton, Christopher	June 13, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Richardson, Herbert Victor.....	Dec. 12, 1924
77.	Strathcona.....	Thompson, Douglas S.....	Oct. 10, 1924
81.	Commercial.....	Sporle, Walter.....	Dec. 6, 1924
81.	Commercial.....	Gage, James G.....	Dec. 6, 1924
84.	Champion.....	Hulburt, Amasa Percival.....	May 1, 1924
87.	Crescent.....	Phillipson, George E.....	Dec. 9, 1924
89.	Peace River.....	Cohen, David.....	Feb. 13, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Burnley, John E.....	Feb. 15, 1924
91.	Patricia.....	Noble, Robert E.....	Oct. 17, 1924
120.	Monitor.....	Stewart, Claude O.....	March 20, 1924

LODGE DIRECTORY
AND
STATISTICAL TABLE

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
1	Bow River	J. S. Thompson	A. J. Cowling	206 14th Ave. N.E., Calgary	First Wednesday in each month.
2	Medicine Hat	E. M. Cawker	W. H. Williams	406 Dundee St., Medicine Hat	Second Tuesday in each month.
3	Alberta	John Arthur	H. L. Maltby	Macleod	Third Wednesday in each month.
4	North Star	Robt. Douglas	Frank Goodwin	P.O. Box 802, Lethbridge	Second Monday in each month.
5	Cascade	Wm. Hiscocks	W. E. Ward	Banff	Thursday on or before full moon.
6	Spitzke	E. W. Varley	H. O. Purkis	Pincher Creek	Tuesday on or after full moon.
7	Edmonton	W. Barnhouse	L. M. Muir	P.O. Box 515, Edmonton	Second Tuesday in each month.
8	Innisfail	J. G. Goddard	W. H. Jackson	Innisfail	First Tuesday in each month.
9	Perfection	J. H. Eaton	J. C. McDougall	Alexander Corner, Calgary	Third Tuesday in each month.
10	Eureka	Geo. Myles	Jesse Fraser	Lacombe	First Wednesday in each month.
11	Acacia	Chas. G. Flavin	Chas. W. Lilley	10428 78th Ave., Edmonton	Second Tuesday in each month.
12	Red Deer	G. F. Ely	A. G. Ayres	Red Deer	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
13	Victoria	John Grayson	W. A. Graham	Fort Saskatchewan	Second Monday in each month.
14	Jasper	Harry B. Fowler	H. Sandilands	9258 91st St., Edmonton	Third Thursday in each month.
15	Wetaskiwin	Albert E. Wynne	Geo. D. Wallace	Wetaskiwin	Friday, on or before full moon.
16	Mountain View	C. Hartman	J. C. F. Paul	Olds	Third Friday in each month.
17	Nanton	Walter H. Read	Geo. E. McKeage	Nanton	First Thursday in each month.
18	Britannia	E. H. Cooke	Robt. W. McWilliam	Penoka	Third Thursday in each month.
19	Cornerstone	R. R. Robertson	F. G. Thomas	High River	Thursday, on or before full moon.
20	Carstairs	F. R. Smith	W. A. Pryor	Carstairs	First Tuesday in each month.
21	King Hiram	A. C. Fisher	H. Morgan	Didsbury	First Friday in each month.
22	Calgary	Reginald G. Lewin	G. C. S. Paterson	Okotoks	First Monday in each month.
23	Vermilion	T. Watts	G. A. McBurney	426 Blvd. N.W., Calgary	Wednesday, or or before full moon.
24	St. John's	W. F. Monkman	H. H. Hacker	Vegreville	First Monday in each month.
25	Sentinel	Ernest Fisher	E. C. Cosstick	Bellevue	First Tuesday in each month.
26	Apollo	Robt. Swift	C. B. Morton	Stettler	First Monday in each month.
27	Ashlar	A. C. McGivern	W. R. Reader	25th Ave. & 2nd St. E., Calgary	Second Thursday in each month.
28	Kenilworth	H. Willson	S. Pamey	Red Deer	First Tuesday in each month.
29	Summit	A. M. W. Cook	Luke Linde	Coleman	First Thursday in each month.
30	Doric	J. Howell Jones	Frank S. Thomas	Taber	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
31	Cairo	Wm. D. Munro	J. W. McPhee	Clareholm	Third Tuesday in each month.
32	Stavely	K. G. Nourse	F. S. Ditto	Stavely	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
33	Star of the W.	Wm. T. Robinson	Wm. L. Taylor	Leduc	First Tuesday in each month.

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
35	Mizpah	Robt. Hoag	W. B. Stevens	327 2nd St., Medicine Hat	Third Tuesday in each month.
36	Gleichen	W. T. Scott	A. G. B. Lewis	Gleichen	Tuesday, on or next after full moon.
37	Camrose	J. B. Taylor	Frank H. Hall	Camrose	Second Thursday in each month.
38	Hope	Frank W. Addison	W. N. Crooks	Manville	Monday, on or before full moon.
39	Lethbridge	John E. Thompson	E. J. Rossiter	P.O. Box 537, Lethbridge	Third Thursday in each month.
40	Joppa	Murdoch R. Matheson	H. G. Beacom	Graham	Thursday, on or before full moon.
41	King Solomon	Jas. W. Loughery	E. W. Crove	Cochrane	Friday, on or before full moon.
42	Powden	Alexander D. Ross	Arthur L. Boyd	Bowden	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
43	Tuscan	David Grant	H. Delamater	Killarney	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
44	Buffalo Park	David O. Mathers	Jas. Braccigardi	Vainwright	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
45	Onic	Wm. C. Tallman	H. G. Finch	Alix	Thursday, before full moon.
46	Palestine	Geo. A. Agnew	Dr. Wm. C. McClurg	Tofield	Third Wednesday in each month.
47	Chinook	Wilfred L. Welsh	M. A. Murphy	Cowley	Monday, on or before full moon.
48	Crossfield	H. E. G. H. Scholesfield	A. L. B. Nicholson	Crossfield	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
49	Robert Burns	Wm. Dayman	Jas. Davey	Carmangay	Monday, on or before full moon.
50	Comet	Geo. Odden	W. A. Anderson	Hardisty	Second Wednesday in each month.
51	Unity	Alexander Riddick	D. McIntosh	P. O. Box 721, Edmonton	First Tuesday in each month.
52	Strathmore	L. B. O. Lodmell	T. H. Eves	Strathmore	First Monday in each month.
53	Mt. Lebanon	Jas. M. Potter	W. M. Spark	1612 15th St. E., Calgary	Second Tuesday in each month.
54	Bassano	Robt. H. Jytle	A. F. McCallum	Bassano	First Tuesday in each month.
55	Beaver	O. W. Colley	F. G. Harman	Castor	First Wednesday in each month.
56	Grassy Lake	S. Smeltzer	Wm. Ralsbeck	Grassy Lake	Second Thursday in each month.
57	Chief Mtn.	G. W. Irwin	O. Rostrup	Cardston	Second Friday in each month.
58	King George	F. L. Jones	H. F. Whittred	1628 1st Ave. S.W., Calgary	Second Friday in each month.
59	Acme	Wm. H. Grainger	Wm. H. Beacom	Acme	Thursday, on or before full moon.
60	Provost	Milton C. Yager	R. S. Winter	Provost	Third Wednesday in each month.
61	Coal	Chas. B. Sarjeant	N. L. Kvittem	Bawlf	Third Thursday in each month.
62	Empire	F. C. H. Davis	C. J. Lahey	10724 126th St., Edmonton	Third Monday in each month.
63	Bow Island	A. C. Gage	Jas. W. Reid	Bow Island	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
64	Diamond City	Thos. W. Rogers	D. E. Lawrence	Diamond City	Second Friday in each month.
65	St. Andrew	Wilbur L. Thomas	L. E. Roach	Trochu	Thursday, on or before full moon.
66	Charity	Wm. Macgregor	Chas. Barrett	539 12th St. A., North Lethbridge	Second Tuesday in each month.
67	Edson	Frank C. Glover	R. Knox	Edson	First Thursday in each month.
68	Connaught	P. E. Finch	R. Coles	Viking	Tuesday, nearest full moon.
69	Quarry	Andrew J. Learmonth	E. L. Stone	Redcliff	First Tuesday in each month.
70	Tawatinaw	Jas. Minns	H. Easton	Athabasca	First Wednesday in each month.
71	Coronation	Cuthbert Fowler	E. G. Pepper	Coronation	Thursday, on or before full moon.
72	Brooks	Robt. Romney	Dr. C. E. Anderson	Brooks	Third Tuesday in each month.
73	Brooks	W. E. Butchart	F. M. Anderson	Vulcan	Tuesday, on or before full moon.

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
75	Harmony	Jas. T. Hottin	W. J. Cumberland	Sedgewick	Monday, on or before full moon.
76	Fidelity	Norman J. Holt	Jas. A. Marshall	Bashaw	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
77	Strathcona	H. C. Neal	J. P. McBeath	1917 79th Ave.	Second Friday in each month.
78	Hanna	H. J. Adams	J. H. Thompson	Hanna	First Wednesday in each month.
79	Morning Star	Alexander H. Miller	J. R. Johnson	Lougheed	Thursday, on or before full moon.
80	Excelsior	Thos. A. Barrigan	H. Bertles	Strome	Thursday, on or before full moon.
81	Commercial	Bruce Flavin	Robt. Cockburn	1998 127th St.	Edm'nton First Saturday in each month.
82	Acadia	E. E. Maxwell	Geo. J. Tovey	Youngstown	Tuesday on or before full moon.
83	Zetland	D. G. L.	Cunnington	626 28th Ave. W.	Calgary First Tuesday in each month.
84	Champion	W. J. Ellis	V. A. Bowes	Champion	Second Thursday in each month.
85	Suffield	Wm. W. Christie	H. E. Gill	Suffield	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
86	Rocky Mtn.	R. W. Harold	J. P. Whiting	Blairmore	Second Monday in each month.
87	Crescent	Pinkney	J. R. Gresham	607 17th Ave. N.W.	Second Tuesday in each month.
88	Wahpun	Chas. S. Spaulding	S. Harris	High Prairie	Thursday, on or after full moon.
89	Peace River	J. L. Paul	T. A. Norris	Peace River	Second Wednesday in each month.
90	Norwood	Alex. Rutherford	John Southworth	9842 88th Ave.	Edmonton Second Tuesday in each month.
91	Patricia	Norman S. Stewart	Geo. H. McAvoy	10014 102nd Av.	Edm'nton Third Friday in each month.
92	Saskatchewan	Wm. Friefield	Joseph F. Thornton	11902 65th St.	Edmonton Second Thursday in each month.
93	Symbol	Jas. E. Holden	G. H. Chambers	Drumheller	Second Thursday in each month.
94	Lamont	L. B. Adams	L. A. Hanson	Lamont	Monday, on or before full moon.
95	Kitchener	Robt. E. Marshall	Joseph Renshaw	Rimbey	Friday, on or before full moon.
96	Dynamic	Geo. H. Taylor	Robert Emond	Holden	First Wednesday in each month.
97	Albion	C. G. Forzyan	C. W. Ryall	Chauvin	First Thursday in each month.
98	Hand Hill	Anton Anderson	Geo. W. Richardson	Delia	Thursday, on or before full moon.
99	Mount Moriah	Thos. C. Scott	David G. Shannon	Sibbald	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
100	Warner	T. M. Williams	John Kelly	Milk River	Thursday, on or before full moon.
101	W. Edmonton	Jas. Hobbs	Wm. Mackenzie	12774 115th St.	Edm'nton First Wednesday in each month.
102	Edgerton	Jas. I. Sawyer	Thos. J. Chavasse	Edgerton	Monday, on or before full moon.
103	Foremost	G. O. Brownlee	J. J. Watson	Foremost	First Wednesday in each month.
104	Oyen	Chas. Stewart	A. Johnston	Oyen	First Friday in each month.
105	Grande Prairie	D. W. Pratt	P. H. Belcher	Grande Prairie	Third Wednesday in each month.
106	Lake Saskatchewan	E. W. Roberts	G. H. Holmes	Lake Saskatchewan	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
107	Carbon	L. Foxon	S. F. Torrance	Carbon	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
108	Pyramid	H. N. Hanna	W. J. Clements	Lomond	Monday, on or before full moon.
109	Ancient	Landmark	J. P. Webster	Mirror	First Wednesday in each month.
110	Kilwinning	David J. Dickson	Geo. T. McGregor	Minburn	Third Monday in each month.
111	Nobleford	C. Mogensen	Wm. Cawdron	Nobleford	First Tuesday in each month.
112	Victory	H. A. Symonds	W. S. Bridgeman	Jarrow	First Thursday in each month.

No	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
113	Cyprus	A. J. Bell	Wm. Harte	Three Hills	Third Wednesday in each month.
114	Westlock	Farmer Steele	Jas. E. Hunter	Westlock	First Thursday in each month.
115	Crocus	S. H. Smith	M. L. Chapman	Chinook	Wednesday, on or after full moon.
116	Spirit River	John M. Fildes	A. C. Egan	Spirit River	Third Monday in each month.
117	Dominion	D. Porter	T. Lumley	10043 107th St., Edmonton	First Thursday in each month.
118	St. Mark's	Wm. Currie	Sydney D. Jenkins	1817 16th St. W., Calgary	Second Monday in each month.
119	York	Harold C. Westbrook	T. H. Edmunds	P.O. Box 301, Lethbridge	First Tuesday in each month.
120	Monitor	Lowell Monroe	Jas. Finlayson	Monitor	Thursday, on or before full moon.
121	Clive	J. R. Dickson	C. Wicks	Clive	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
122	Rising Sun	Fred Taiton	D. J. Protheroe	Gadsby	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
123	Rockyford	Emil W. Pust	P. Colbert	Bainree	Thursday, on or before full moon.
124	Concord	F. V. Tuesdale	A. E. McKay	134 38th St. N. W., Calgary	First Saturday in each month.
125	Cavell	Wm. Angus	F. H. Lord	Delburne	Thursday, on or after full moon.
126	Pembina	J. W. McLeod	E. J. Edge	Sanguine	First Tuesday in each month.
127	Granite	Edward Wellman	Harry Andrews	Blackie	First Wednesday in each month.
128	Forestburg	Hans Farvolden	Wm. Smith, Jr.	Forestburg	Wednesday, on or after full moon.
129	Meridian	John F. Clarke	Jas. Smith	Stony Plain	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
130	Hussar	W. G. Nelson	J. B. Hursh	Hussar	Thursday, on or after full moon.
131	Kitscoty	John Dale	Frank O. Seward	Kitscoty	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
132	Craigsmyle	Geo. H. Ross	E. M. Wegren	Craigsmyle	Tuesday, on or after full moon.
133	Maniberries	John A. Fiath	Leo S. Hester	Maniberries	Second Wednesday in each month.
134	Renfrew	B. E. Canniff	Jas. A. Isbister	406 Grain Exchange, Calgary	Fourth Wednesday in each month.
135	Alliance	Dr. C. J. Kendall	W. A. D'Arcy	Alliance	First Wednesday in each month.
136	Cresset	A. C. Freeman	W. B. Young	Barons	Monday after the full moon.
137	Irricana	Hans Nicholson	W. G. Naylor	Irricana	Third Tuesday in each month.
138	Onoway	D. F. Hughes	Arthur Priestley	Onoway	First Wednesday of each month.
139	Melrose	Norman A. Houghton	A. S. Ferguson	Daysland	Second Tuesday of each month.
140	Big Valley	F. E. Murray	F. C. Stokes	Big Valley	First Tuesday of each month.
U.D.	Efficiency	John H. Cochrane	R. V. Campbell	Hughenden	Monday, on or before full moon.
U.D.	Jasper Park	S. M. Rogers	H. J. Durkin	Jasper	Second Thursday in each month.
U.D.	Ivanhoe	E. E. Sexsmith	M. C. Wright	9908 1/2 115th St., Edmonton	First Thursday in each month.
U.D.	Gratton	Thos. J. Derman	H. L. Bealirsto	Irma	Monday, on or before full moon.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1924

No.	Lodge	Dec. 31, 1923	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 31, 1924	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Passed	Raised			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.A.C.	Died			
1	Bow River	289	19	23	22	6	4	7	6	...	2	303	14	...
2	Medicine Hat..	198	10	10	12	2	1	2	2	...	2	205	7	...
3	Alberta	92	3	3	3	3	2	4	3	...	...	93	1	...
4	North Star ...	275	31	7	9	4	...	9	4	...	1	268	...	7
5	Cascade	155	6	6	3	2	2	3	...	...	3	159	4	...
6	Spitzie	99	3	4	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	103	4	...
7	Edmonton	299	4	3	4	11	4	7	10	...	2	299	...	...
8	Innisfail	92	4	4	4	2	...	2	4	...	2	90	...	2
9	Perfection	442	8	11	12	13	2	9	16	...	3	437	...	5
10	Eureka	116	4	5	10	1	1	8	...	...	1	113	...	3
11	Acacia	182	12	16	12	3	...	5	3	...	1	188	6	...
12	Red Deer	150	1	8	7	...	...	7	3	...	1	140	...	10
13	Victoria	60	...	1	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	53	...	7
14	Jasper	182	1	2	3	2	6	6	3	...	3	179	...	3
15	Wetaskiwin ...	104	4	3	3	2	...	1	4	...	1	104	...	...
16	Mountain View	68	7	7	5	1	...	3	1	...	...	72	4	...
17	Nanton	82	5	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	89	7	...
18	Britannia	68	2	2	2	4	...	...	2	...	1	71	3	...
19	Cornerstone ...	158	5	9	9	3	1	8	...	...	2	157	...	1
20	Carstairs	46	5	2	2	...	1	3	4	...	...	45	...	1
21	King Hiram ...	80	11	12	9	2	...	1	4	...	2	86	6	...
22	Corinthian	83	4	6	5	1	1	2	...	...	2	85	2	...
23	Calgary	286	10	10	9	10	2	4	14	...	...	290	4	...
24	Vermilion	104	3	1	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	101	...	3
25	St. John's	83	3	3	3	7	...	4	4	...	1	84	1	...
26	Sentinel	78	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	...	2	77	...	1
27	Apollo	153	3	2	3	3	1	3	7	...	3	147	...	6
28	Ashlar	235	9	8	8	3	1	5	3	...	1	239	4	...
29	Kenilworth ..	126	1	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	123	...	3
30	Summit	47	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	48	1	...
31	Doric	58	9	8	8	1	...	2	...	...	1	65	7	...
32	Cairo	65	4	4	4	2	...	6	2	...	...	63	...	2
33	Stavely	68	2	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	68	...	...
34	Star of the West	61	2	2	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	65	4	...
35	Mizpah	134	5	5	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	134	...	...
36	Gleichen	78	5	7	3	2	1	3	4	...	...	79	1	...
37	Camrose	66	10	8	6	2	...	1	...	...	...	77	11	...
38	Hope	62	1	1	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	58	...	4
39	Lethbridge	176	5	5	5	6	1	2	22	...	...	164	...	12
40	Joppa	38	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	41	3	...
41	King Solomon	31	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	31	...	...
42	Bowden	35	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	35	...	...
43	Tuscan	74	11	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	87	13	...
44	Buffalo Park ..	59	6	6	5	4	...	6	3	...	1	59	...	...

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1924

No.	Lodge	Dec. 31, 1923	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 31, 1924	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Passed	Raised			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.M.C.	Died			
45	Ionic	44	2	2	1	...	...	2	7	...	...	37	...	7
46	Palestine	53	1	1	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	49	...	4
47	Chinook	37	4	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	40	3	...
48	Crossfield	62	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	2	...
49	Robert Burns	63	2	4	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	60	...	3
50	Comet	47	2	1	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	47	...	...
51	Unity	442	12	12	16	4	3	7	16	...	2	436	...	6
53	Strathmore	72	14	12	10	1	...	2	...	...	...	85	13	...
54	Mount Lebanon	266	11	8	8	...	4	7	4	...	...	270	4	...
55	Bassano	76	6	6	8	5	1	2	2	...	...	84	8	...
56	Beaver	53	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	...	1	52	...	1
57	Grassy Lake	40	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...
58	Chief Mountain	39	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	39	...	...
59	King George	278	20	22	25	7	3	9	7	1	3	288	10	...
60	Acme	57	1	2	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	58	1	...
61	Provost	77	2	3	2	...	1	1	5	...	1	73	...	4
62	Coal	28	3	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	30	2	...
63	Empire	164	5	8	8	2	...	1	10	...	...	160	...	4
64	Bow Island	82	6	6	6	1	...	6	10	...	...	73	...	9
65	Diamond City	37	1	1	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	36	...	1
66	St. Andrew's	53	1	1	1	...	...	6	1	...	...	47	...	6
67	Charity	83	3	4	4	1	...	3	...	...	1	83	...	...
68	Edson	109	10	12	8	3	...	1	6	...	1	114	5	...
69	Connaught	28	3	2	3	2	...	3	...	...	...	30	2	...
70	Quarry	52	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	50	...	2
71	Tawatinaw	50	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	50	...	...
72	Coronation	73	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	77	4	...
73	Brooks	89	4	5	6	...	1	5	4	...	...	85	...	4
74	Vulcan	82	6	4	4	4	1	7	4	...	...	82	...	...
75	Harmony	55	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	54	...	1
76	Fidelity	68	6	7	7	2	...	1	1	...	...	74	6	...
77	Strathcona	192	8	7	5	3	3	12	10	...	...	184	...	8
78	Hanna	104	3	4	4	4	...	5	11	...	...	95	...	9
79	Morning Star	42	2	2	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	42	...	...
80	Excelsior	50	2	2	2	...	...	14	...	...	...	38	...	12
81	Commercial	194	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	...	1	197	3	...
82	Acadia	50	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	51	1	...
83	Zetland	219	5	6	6	8	...	11	5	...	...	216	...	3
84	Champion	55	2	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	57	2	...
85	Suffield	36	1	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	34	...	2
86	Rocky Mount'n	60	7	6	6	3	...	1	...	...	1	68	8	...
87	Crescent	207	13	14	15	7	1	7	2	...	...	219	12	...
88	Wahpun	39	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	40	1	...
89	Peace River...	82	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	...	...	77	...	5

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1924

No.	Lodge	Dec. 31, 1923	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 31, 1924	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Passed	Raised			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.M.C.	Died			
90	Norwood	106	9	7	9	1	...	1	2	...	...	113	7	...
91	Patricia	416	12	8	12	9	2	7	17	1	1	413	...	3
92	Saskatchewan	81	4	7	8	3	...	1	...	...	...	87	6	...
93	Symbol	157	18	17	14	28	...	...	...	...	1	202	45	...
94	Lamont	43	3	3	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	45	2	...
95	Kitchener	38	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	38	...	...
96	Dynamic	49	7	7	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	52	3	...
97	Albion	26	2	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	27	1	...
98	Hand Hill	55	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	60	5	...
99	Mount Moriah	25	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	23	...	2
100	Warner	37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	2	...
101	West Edmonton	90	8	9	12	1	...	2	...	...	...	97	7	...
102	Edgerton	39	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	41	2	...
103	Foremost	34	3	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	36	2	...
104	Oyen	50	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	1	...
105	Grande Prairie	80	5	6	7	1	...	1	2	...	...	83	3	...
106	Lake Saskatoon	45	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	41	...	4
107	Carbon	53	4	4	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	56	3	...
108	Pyramid	29	3	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	30	1	...
109	Ancient Landmark	39	1	1	1	3	...	2	1	...	1	39	...	...
110	Kilwinning	44	9	7	7	1	...	...	2	...	...	52	8	...
111	Nobleford	15	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	4	...
112	Victory	27	2	2	2	7	...	1	...	...	1	34	7	...
113	Cyprus	46	3	3	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	45	...	1
114	Westlock	38	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	44	6	...
115	Crocus	32	4	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	35	3	...
116	Spirit River	47	5	5	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	51	4	...
117	Dominion	58	6	6	6	1	...	1	2	...	...	62	4	...
118	St. Mark's	61	5	5	5	...	...	6	1	...	...	59	...	2
119	York	82	9	8	7	6	...	3	1	...	...	93	11	...
120	Monitor	43	3	5	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	45	2	...
121	Clive	18	4	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	21	3	...
122	Rising Sun	36	3	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	3	...
123	Rockyford	36	8	6	5	1	...	2	...	...	...	43	7	...
124	Concord	63	8	7	8	6	...	...	2	...	...	75	12	...
125	Cavell	33	3	3	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	35	2	...
126	Pembina	35	4	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	41	6	...
127	Granite	41	15	14	15	...	...	1	...	...	...	55	14	...
128	Forestburg	30	6	6	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	35	5	...
129	Meridian	25	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	4	...
130	Hussar	22	5	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	29	7	...
131	Kitscoty	27	5	5	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	32	5	...
132	Craigmyle	23	6	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	30	7	...

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1924

No.	Lodge	Dec. 31, 1923	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 31, 1924	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Passed	Raised			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.M.W.	Died			
133	Manyberries ..	20	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	...
134	Renfrew	65	4	3	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	88	28	...
U.D.	Alliance	..	2	2	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	...
U.D.	Cresset	..	1	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	...
U.D.	Irricana	..	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...
U.D.	Onoway	..	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...
U.D.	Melrose	..	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...
U.D.	Efficiency	..	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...
U.D.	Big Valley	..	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	...
		11980	620	624	627	411	62	366	293	2	62	12350	543	173

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

Jurisdiction	From Grand Lodge of Alberta	To Grand Lodge of Alberta
Alabama.....	W. Bro. R. E. Stainer, Montgomery.....	R. W. Bro. M. E. Grimshaw, Peace River.
Arizona.....	W. Bro. Harry Darwin DuBois, Safford.....	R. W. Bro. Geo. W. Kerby, Calgary.
Arkansas.....	R. W. Bro. F. G. Lindsay, Bentonville.....	R. W. Bro. J. Elliott, Medicine Hat.
British Columbia.....	W. Bro. J. H. Greer, Vancouver.....	M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Calgary.
California.....	.....	R. W. Bro. N. E. Carnuthers, Lacombe.
Canada.....	R. W. Bro. A. J. Young, North Bay.....	M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Calgary.
Colorado.....	W. Bro. W. S. Pickrell, Durango.....	R. W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart, Calgary.
Connecticut.....	W. Bro. S. E. Downs, Danbury.....	W. Bro. S. R. Hodson, Okotoks.
Cuba.....	W. Bro. Miguel Laidivar, Havana.....	R. W. Bro. D. McIntosh, Edmonton.
Delaware.....	W. Bro. Geo. B. Kynson, Milford.....	M. W. Bro. J. T. Macdonald, Calgary.
Dist. of Columbia.....	W. Bro. Geo. M. Evans, Washington.....	M. W. Bro. Robt. Patterson, Macleod.
England.....	.....	M. W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite, Edmonton.
Florida.....	W. Bro. Nelson A. Stumpe, Palatka.....	R. W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier, Castor.
Georgia.....	W. Bro. W. D. Powell, Villa Rica.....	R. W. Bro. W. T. Henry, Edmonton.
Idaho.....	M. W. Bro. I. C. Hattabaugh.....	M. W. Bro. Thos. McNabb, Turin.
Illinois.....	W. Bro. H. A. Snell, Litchfield.....	R. W. Bro. M. M. Downey, Edmonton.
Indiana.....	M. W. Bro. Wm. H. Swintz, Indianapolis.....	W. Bro. Geo. T. Bragg, Edmonton.
Iowa.....	W. Bro. Chas. C. Clark, Burlington.....	W. Bro. C. E. McManus, Edmonton.
Ireland.....	W. Bro. J. S. Hamilton, Donegal.....	R. W. Bro. W. E. Hall, Calgary.
Kansas.....	W. Bro. G. D. Adams, Salina.....	M. W. Bro. S. J. Blair, Calgary.
Kentucky.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	R. W. Bro. Crow Girard, Lafayette.....	R. W. Bro. F. E. Nichol, Killam.
Maine.....	R. W. Bro. Wallace N. Price, Richmond.....	R. W. Bro. C. W. E. Gardiner, Macleod.
Manitoba.....	R. W. Bro. A. J. Hatcher, Elkhorn.....	W. Bro. John A. Stewart, Lethbridge.
Maryland.....	R. W. Bro. A. F. Pimbley, Baltimore.....	R. W. Bro. Robt. Pearson, Lethbridge.
Massachusetts.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	R. W. Bro. W. Gallagher, Saginaw.....	M. W. Bro. H. C. Taylor, Edmonton.
Minnesota.....	W. Bro. E. J. Simons, St. Paul.....	R. W. Bro. A. R. Ennis, Leduc.
Mississippi.....	W. Bro. H. H. Watts, Newton.....	R. W. Bro. Samuel Harris, High Prairie.
Montana.....	M. W. Bro. J. W. Speers, Great Falls.....	R. W. Bro. Wm. A. Braisher, Carbon.
Nebraska.....	W. Bro. Earl M. Bolen, Ulysses.....	W. Bro. F. Barnhouse, Edmonton.
Nevada.....	W. Bro. Alfred J. Proctor, Ely.....	R. W. Bro. E. N. Barker, Cardston.
New Brunswick.....	W. Bro. Aaron Lawson, Edmundston.....	V. W. Bro. W. F. W. Lent, Calgary.
New Hampshire.....	R. W. Bro. B. B. Plummer, Jr., Union.....	R. W. Bro. J. E. Johnson, Calgary.
New Jersey.....	R. W. Bro. S. S. Treadwell, Englewood.....	R. W. Bro. M. J. Macleod, Edmonton.
New Mexico.....	.....	.....
New South Wales.....	W. Bro. W. T. Wright, Bathurst.....	M. W. Bro. G. Macdonald, Calgary.

Jurisdiction	From Grand Lodge of Alberta	To Grand Lodge of Alberta
New York-----	R.W. Bro. G. H. Davry, Troy-----	R.W. Bro. Wm. Rea, Edmonton.
New Zealand-----	R.W. Bro. R. W. Sargent, Taranki-----	R.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Edmonton.
North Carolina-----	R.W. Bro. G. C. Ward, Biltmore-----	R.W. Bro. W. F. Puffer, Lacombe.
North Dakota-----	W. Bro. H. A. Merrifield, Hankinson-----	R.W. Bro. J. Reid, Vegreville.
Nova Scotia-----	W. Bro. H. W. Harris, Annapolis-----	R.W. Bro. J. Gillespie, Calgary.
Ohio-----	W. Bro. J. P. McCutcheon, Columbus-----	R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden, Edmonton.
Oklahoma-----	R.W. Bro. Henry S. Johnston, Perry-----	W. Bro. G. S. Armstrong, Edmonton.
Oregon-----	W. Bro. E. H. Sensesich, Portland-----	W. Bro. W. G. Evans, Didsbury.
Pennsylvania-----	W. Bro. C. Benitez, Manila-----	M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, Calgary.
Philippine Islands-----	W. Bro. G. B. McNutt, Charlottetown-----	W. Bro. W. E. Lord, Red Deer.
Prince Edward Island-----	M.W. Bro. W. W. Williamson, Montreal-----	R.W. Bro. V. A. Bowes, Calgary.
Quebec-----	R.W. Bro. Frederick Wm. Buckham-----	V.W. Bro. Thomas Rankine, Calgary.
Queensland-----	W. Bro. W. L. Sharpe, East Greenwich-----	M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill, Red Deer.
Rhode Island-----	R.W. Bro. F. B. Lewin, Regina-----	R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe, Calgary.
Saskatchewan-----	R.W. Bro. Arthur J. Ramsay, Dundee-----	R.W. Bro. H. Sandilands, Edmonton.
Scotland-----	W. Bro. Jas. W. Ivey, Florence-----	M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson, Lethbridge.
South Australia-----	W. Bro. W. Carpenter, Andover-----	W. Bro. A. Allan, Calgary.
South Carolina-----	W. Bro. H. R. J. Payne, Launceston-----	R.W. Bro. E. J. Flavin, Edmonton.
South Dakota-----	W. Bro. B. S. Smith, Henderson-----	R.W. Bro. W. G. Lowry, Leduc.
Tasmania-----	W. Bro. D. Doole, Jr., Brady-----	M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop, Edmonton.
Tennessee-----	W. Bro. Alex. E. Eberhardt, Salt Lake City-----	R.W. Bro. J. B. Hawkins, Edmonton.
Utah-----	W. Bro. C. H. Darling, Burlington-----	V.W. Bro. G. F. Beart, Edmonton.
Vermont-----	W. Bro. E. Coulsen, Melbourne-----	R.W. Bro. J. N. Ranting, Calgary.
Victoria-----	W. Bro. Arista Hoge, Staunton-----	R.W. Bro. T. F. English, Calgary.
Virginia-----	W. Bro. F. N. McCandless, Tacoma-----	W. Bro. H. Whiddington, Lethbridge.
Washington-----	R.W. Bro. G. B. Humble, Perth-----	R.W. Bro. E. D. Crump, Lamont.
West Australia-----	R.W. Bro. A. B. Clarke, Buckarum-----	M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, Calgary.
West Virginia-----	R.W. Bro. E. L. Urquhart, Medford-----	
Wisconsin-----		
Wyoming-----		

GRAND SECRETARIES

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alabama	George A. Beauchamp	Montgomery.
Alberta	S. Y. Taylor	12 Elma Block, Calgary
Arizona	George J. Roskrugs	Box J, Tucson.
Arkansas	Fay Hempstead	Little Rock.
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolf Smith	Box 910, New Westminster.
California	John Whicher	Masonic Temple, San Francisco.
Canada	W. M. Logan	Hamilton, Ontario.
Chili	Augustine I. Palma	Casilla No. 2867, Santiago, Chili.
Colorado	W. W. Cooper	319 Masonic Temple, Denver.
Connecticut	George A. Kies	Hartford.
Costa Rica	Antonio Castro	San Jose.
Cuba	A. M. Alvarez	Habana.
Delaware	John F. Robinson	P.O. Drawer 1227, Wilmington.
District of Columbia	J. Claude Keiper	Masonic Temple, Washin'g'n D.C.
England	P. Colville Smith	Freemasons' Hall, Gt. Queen St., London, W.C. 2.
Florida	Wilber P. Webster	Jacksonville.
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon.
Guatemala	Filidelfio Cobar	Guatemala City.
Idaho	Curtis F. Pike	Boise City.
Illinois	Owen Scott	Decatur.
Indiana	W. H. Swintz	Masonic Temple, Indianapolis.
Iowa	C. C. Hunt	Mas. Library, Cedar Rapids.
Ireland	Henry C. Shellard	Freemasons' Hall, Molesworth St., Dublin.
Italy	C. Negis	Casella Postale 443, Rome.
Kansas	A. K. Wilson	Topeka.
Kentucky	Fred W. Hardwick	Louisville.
Louisiana	John A. Davilla	Masonic Temple, New Orleans.
Maine	Chas. B. Davis	Masonic Temple, Portland.
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg.
Maryland	George Cook	Masonic Temple, Baltimore.
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Masonic Temple, Cambridge
Mexico (York G. L.)	C. I. Arnold	P.O. Box 1986, Mexico City.
Michigan	Lou B. Winsor	Masonic Temple, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul.
Mississippi	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian.
Missouri	Frank R. Jesse	9th Locust Sts., St. Louis.
Montana	Cornelius Hedges, Jr.	Box 896, Helena.
Nebraska	Francis E. White	1608 Capital Ave., Omaha.
Netherlands	H. J. W. van Lawick	The Hague, Fluweelen Burg, 22.
Nevada	Edward D. Vanderlieth	437 South Center St., Reno.
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	Ritchies' Building, St. John.
New Hampshire	H. M. Cheney	3 North Main St., Concord.
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Masonic Temple, Trenton.
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque.
New South Wales	David Cunningham	Masonic Hall, Castlereagh St., Sydney.
New York	Robert J. Kenworthy	Masonic Hall, New York City.
New Zealand	Col. Geo. Barclay	P.O. Box 1144, Aukland.
North Carolina	W. W. Willson	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo.
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Freemasons' Hall, Halifax.
Ohio	Harry S. Johnson	Masonic Temple, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma	Wm. M. Anderson	Guthrie.
Oregon	D. R. Cheney	Multnomah Hotel, Portland.
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.
Peru	Abelardo L. Montes	P.O. Box 587, Lima.
Philippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	P.O. Box 990, Manila.
Porto Rico	Jose G. Torres	San Juan.
Pr. Edward Island	Ernest Kemp	P.O. Box 104, Charlottetown.
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	P.O. Box 3172, Montreal.
Queensland	Chas. H. Harley	Masonic Hall, Alice Street, Brisbane.
Rhode Island	S. Penrose Williams	Freemasons' Hall, Providence.
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Box 254, Regina.
Scotland	David Reid	Freemasons' Hall, 96 George Street, Edinburgh.
South Australia	Chas. R. J. Glover	Freemasons' Hall, Flinders St., Adelaide.
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia.
South Dakota	George A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls.
Sweden	S. H. B. Soennson	Blasieholmen, No. 6, Stockholm.
Tasmania	W. H. Strutt	117 Macquarie Street, Hobart.
Tennessee	Stith M. Cain	Nashville.
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco.
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	H. H. Ross	Burlington.
Victoria	William Stewart	25 Collins Street, Melbourne.
Virginia	Chas. A. Nesbitt	Masonic Temple, Richmond.
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma.
West Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth.
West Virginia	Geo. S. Laidley	Charleston.
Wisconsin	W. W. Perry	470 Van Buren St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming	Jos. M. Lowndes	Masonic Temple, Casper.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA

Elected at Its Foundation on the 12th Day of October, 1905, and Annually Thereafter

Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Senior Grand Wardens	Junior Grand Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
G. Macdonald	H. C. Taylor	T. F. English	O. W. Kealy	E. N. Brown	J. J. Dunlop	J. Hinchcliffe	Rev. J. S. Chivers
O. W. Kealy	G. H. Hogbin	R. G. Matthews	Thos. McNabb	E. N. Brown	J. J. Dunlop	C. H. Stuart-Wade	Rev. J. Hinchcliffe
H. C. Taylor	G. H. Hogbin	Thos. McNabb	J. T. Macdonald	E. N. Brown	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	C. H. Stuart-Wade	Rev. C. C. Hoyle
G. H. Hogbin	J. T. Macdonald	J. J. Dunlop	A. E. Jamieson	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	O. W. Kealy, P.G.M.	Rev. W. R. George
J. T. Macdonald	Thos. McNabb	J. J. Dunlop	R. Patterson	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	O. W. Kealy, P.G.M.	Rev. G. H. Webb
J. J. Dunlop	Thos. McNabb	R. Patterson	S. J. Blair	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	W. M. Connacher	Rev. Canon Stocker
Thos. McNabb	R. Patterson	S. J. Blair	J. A. Jackson	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	W. M. Connacher	Rev. S. B. Hillock
R. Patterson	S. J. Blair	J. A. Jackson	S. Y. Taylor	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	T. M. Turnbull	Rev. Robt. Pearson
S. J. Blair	J. A. Jackson	S. Y. Taylor	E. T. Bishop	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	M. M. Downey	Rev. Canon Stocker
J. A. Jackson	S. Y. Taylor	E. T. Bishop	W. M. Connacher	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	J. Elliott	Rev. Canon Stocker
S. Y. Taylor	E. T. Bishop	W. M. Connacher	W. J. Botterill	S. J. Blair	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	Rev. Dr. G. W. Kerby
E. T. Bishop	W. M. Connacher	W. J. Botterill	H. Darling	S. Y. Taylor	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	F. R. Jelfs	Rev. Dr. G. W. Kerby
W. M. Connacher	W. J. Botterill	H. Darling	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.	S. T. Fawcett	Rev. Dr. G. W. Kerby
H. Darling	W. J. Botterill	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	J. W. Young	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.	T. Rankine	Rev. J. Rex Brown
W. J. Botterill	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	J. W. Young	F. S. Selwood	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.	John Gillespie	Rev. Robt. Pearson
J. H. W. S. Kemmis	J. W. Young	F. S. Selwood	Geo. Murray	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.	Jno. E. Johnson	Rev. A. H. Denoon
J. Watson Young	F. S. Selwood	Geo. Murray	H. P. Reid	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.	S. Houlton	Rev. S. Middleton
F. S. Selwood	Geo. Murray	H. P. Reid	N. E. Carruthers	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.	V. A. Bowes	Rev. K. C. McLeo
Geo. Murray	H. P. Reid	N. E. Carruthers	T. F. English	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.	E. G. Ironside	Rev. D. K. Allan
H. P. Reid	N. E. Carruthers	T. F. English	W. L. Ouimette	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.	H. D. R. Stewart	Rev. W. C. Marsh
N. E. Carruthers	T. F. English	Geo. E. Cruickshank	A. M. Mitchell	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.	W. F. W. Carstairs	Rev. W. J. Merrick

LIST OF LODGES BY MASONIC DISTRICTS

DISTRICT No. 1

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. L. S. Crosby (5).

No. 1	Bow River	Calgary
No. 5	Cascade	Banff
No. 9	Perfection	Calgary
No. 23	Calgary	Calgary
No. 28	Ashlar	Calgary
No. 36	Gleichen	Gleichen
No. 41	King Solomon	Cochrane
No. 53	Strathmore	Strathmore
No. 54	Mount Lebanon	Calgary
No. 59	King George	Calgary
No. 83	Zetland	Calgary
No. 87	Crescent	Calgary
No. 118	St. Mark's	Calgary
No. 124	Concord	Calgary
No. 134	Renfrew	Calgary

DISTRICT No. 2

D.D.G.M. —R.W. Bro. Geo. Lomas (64).

No. 2	Medicine Hat	Medicine Hat
No. 35	Mizpah	Medicine Hat
No. 55	Bassano	Bassano
No. 57	Grassy Lake	Grassy Lake
No. 64	Bow Island	Bow Island
No. 70	Quarry	Redcliff
No. 73	Brooks	Brooks
No. 85	Suffield	Suffield
No. 130	Hussar	Hussar

DISTRICT No. 3

D.D.G.M. —R.W. Bro. F. J. Folinsbee (51).●

No. 7	Edmonton	Edmonton
No. 34	Star of the West	Leduc
No. 44	Buffalo Park	Wainwright
No. 46	Palestine	Tofield
No. 51	Unity	Edmonton
No. 69	Connaught	Viking
No. 81	Commercial	Edmonton
No. 96	Dynamic	Holden
No. 97	Albion	Chauvin
No. 102	Edgerton	Edgerton
No. 112	Victory	Jarrow
U.D.	Gratton	Irma

DISTRICT No. 4

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. G. E. Bowker (18).

No. 8	Innisfail	Innisfail
No. 10	Eureka	Lacombe
No. 12	Red Deer	Red Deer
No. 16	Mountain View	Olds
No. 18	Britannia	Ponoka
No. 20	Carstairs	Carstairs
No. 21	King Hiram	Didsbury
No. 29	Kenilworth	Red Deer
No. 42	Bowden	Bowden
No. 48	Crossfield	Crossfield
No. 95	Kitchener	Rimbey

DISTRICT No. 5

D.D.G.M. —R.W. Bro. C. H. Robinson (37).

No. 15	Wetaskiwin	Wetaskiwin
No. 37	Camrose	Camrose
No. 43	Tuscan	Killam
No. 50	Comet	Hardisty
No. 61	Provost	Provost
No. 62	Coal	Bawlf
No. 75	Harmony	Sedgewick
No. 79	Morning Star	Lougheed
No. 80	Excelsior	Strome
No. 128	Forestburg	Forestburg
No. 135	Alliance	Alliance
No. 139	Melrose	Daysland
U.D.	Efficiency	Hughenden

DISTRICT No. 6

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. J. F. Casteel (19).

No. 17	Nanton	Nanton
No. 19	Cornerstone	High River
No. 22	Corinthian	Okotoks
No. 32	Cairo	Claresholm
No. 33	Stavely	Stavely
No. 40	Joppa	Granum

DISTRICT No. 7

D.D.G.M. —R.W. Bro. J. E. Rannard (39).

No. 4	North Star	Lethbridge
No. 31	Doric	Taber
No. 39	Lethbridge	Lethbridge
No. 58	Chief Mountain	Cardston
No. 67	Charity	Lethbridge
No. 100	Warner	Warner
No. 103	Foremost	Foremost
No. 119	York	Lethbridge
No. 133	Manyberries	Manyberries

DISTRICT No. 8

D.D.G.M. —R.W. Bro. A. M. Densmore (47).

No. 3	Alberta	.....	Macleod
No. 6	Spitzie	.....	Pincher
No. 26	Sentinel	.....	Hillcrest
No. 30	Summit	.....	Coleman
No. 47	Chinook	.....	Cowley
No. 86	Rocky Mountain	.....	Blairmore

DISTRICT No. 9

D.D.G.M. —R W. Bro. F J. S. Sissons (121).

No. 27	Apollo	.....	Stettler
No. 45	Ionic	.....	Alix
No. 56	Beaver	.....	Castor
No. 72	Coronation	.....	Coronation
No. 120	Monitor	.....	Monitor
No. 121	Clive	.....	Clive
No. 122	Rising Sun	.....	Gadsby
No. 140	Big Valley	.....	Big Valley

DISTRICT No. 10

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. T. W. Teape (117).

No. 11	Acacia	.....	Edmonton
No. 13	Victoria	.....	Ft. Saskatch'w'n
No. 24	Vermilion	.....	Vermilion
No. 25	St. John's	.....	Vegreville
No. 38	Hope	.....	Manville
No. 63	Empire	.....	Edmonton
No. 71	Tawatinaw	.....	Athabasca
No. 90	Norwood	.....	Edmonton
No. 94	Lamont	.....	Lamont
No. 110	Kilwinning	.....	Minburn
No. 117	Dominion	.....	Edmonton
No. 131	Kitscoty	.....	Kitscoty

DISTRICT No. 11

D.D.G.M. —R.W. Bro. A. F. McKibbin (49).

No. 49	Robert Burns	.....	Carmangay
No. 65	Diamond City	.....	Diamond City
No. 74	Vulcan	.....	Vulcan
No. 84	Champion	.....	Champion
No. 108	Pyramid	.....	Lomond
No. 111	Nobleford	.....	Nobleford
No. 127	Granite	.....	Blackie
No. 136	Cresset	.....	Barons

DISTRICT No. 12

D.D.G.M. —R.W. Bro. M. M. Downey (77).

No. 14	Jasper	Edmonton
No. 68	Edson	Edson
No. 77	Strathcona	Edmonton
No. 91	Patricia	Edmonton
No. 92	Saskatchewan	Edmonton
No. 101	West Edmonton	West Edmonton
No. 114	Westlock	Westlock
No. 126	Pembina	Sangudo
No. 129	Meridian	Stony Plain
No. 138	Onoway	Onoway
U.D.	Jasper Park	Jasper
U.D.	Ivanhoe	Edmonton

DISTRICT No. 13

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. T. A. Norris (89).

No. 88	Wahpun	High Prairie
No. 89	Peace River	Peace River
No. 105	Grande Prairie	Grande Prairie
No. 106	Lake Saskatoon	Lake Saskatoon
No. 116	Spirit River	Spirit River

DISTRICT No. 14

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. W. T. Cochran (123).

No. 78	Hanna	Hanna
No. 82	Acadia	Youngstown
No. 93	Symbol	Drumheller
No. 98	Hand Hill	Delia
No. 99	Mount Moriah	Sibbald
No. 104	Oyen	Oyen
No. 115	Crocus	Chinook
No. 123	Rockyford	Rockyford
No. 132	Craigmyle	Craigmyle

DISTRICT No. 15

D.D.G.M. —R.W. Bro. J. D. Murdoch (76).

No. 60	Acme	Acme
No. 66	St. Andrew's	Trochu
No. 76	Fidelity	Bashaw
No. 107	Carbon	Carbon
No. 109	Ancient Landmark	Mirror
No. 113	Cyprus	Three Hills
No. 125	Cavell	Delburne
No. 137	Irricana	Irricana

RULINGS OF GRAND MASTERS

1. Question: In case of a Masonic trial can the Worshipful Master of a lodge act as counsel for the defence of the accused?

Answer: No. Proceedings, 1909.

2. Question: Has a lodge the power to levy special assessment on members besides their regular annual dues, and to suspend members for the non-payment of such assessment if they pay their regular annual dues?

Answer: The constitution makes no provision for suspension except for non-payment of dues and for unmasonic conduct. While lodges may agree to assess themselves for any worthy cause, they cannot suspend the delinquent for the above mentioned cause.

Proceedings, 1916.

3. Question: Is a person eligible to become a member of a Masonic lodge by initiation, who has lost the four fingers of his left hand at the third joint, leaving the hand and thumb intact?

Answer: Yes. Proceedings, 1916.

4. Question: Is a returned soldier eligible for initiation into the order who has lost his left arm at the shoulder?

Answer: If you have a worthy petitioner, who has lost his left arm, but who is supplied with an artificial one so that he can comply with the requirements of the work, I would favor his acceptance into Masonry.

Proceedings, 1916.

5. Question: Has a lodge the power to withhold a Grand Lodge certificate from a newly raised brother until he passes a satisfactory examination in the third degree?

Answer: No. Proceedings, 1916.

6. Question: Can a dispensation be granted whereby the degree of Past Master might be conferred as an honor upon a brother as a recognition of faithful service?

Answer: It is not within the power of the Grand Master to grant a dispensation to confer the Past Master's Degree (honoris causa) on any brother, however worthy he may be. The brother can only rank as Past Master after having been elected to and faithfully performed the duties of Master of a craft lodge.

Proceedings, 1916.

7. Question: Can post cards be used for lodge notices?

Answer: All notices must be sent in sealed envelopes.

Proceedings, 1918.

8. A lodge cannot refuse to consider applications for membership for any stated period. An application in proper form recommended by two brethren and received by the secretary of the lodge must take its usual course. Proceedings, 1920.
9. A lodge under dispensation cannot grant a dimit to one of its members. Proceedings, 1920.
10. An Entered Apprentice cannot purchase life membership in a lodge. Proceedings, 1920.
11. Refused to grant publication of a Masonic Directory of the Province of Alberta for general distribution amongst members of the craft. Proceedings, 1922.
12. The Worshipful Master of a lodge has always right of access to the secretary's books, and is responsible to Grand Lodge for their condition. Proceedings, 1922.
13. Refused to sanction the organization of a Masonic Club at a town where no lodge was in existence. Proceedings, 1922.
14. Question: Is a lodge entitled to a refund from Grand Lodge of dues paid on account of brethren who were granted their dimit by the lodge five years prior to the receipt of application for refund by Grand Lodge, but of which no report had been forwarded to the Grand Secretary in the meantime?

Answer: Inasmuch as the semi-annual returns are expected to contain an accurate statement of the work and business done by the lodge during the term, and that these returns are certified to by the Master and Secretary of the lodge under the seal of the same, and are accepted by Grand Lodge as being accurate, as they have no other means of obtaining this information, the lodge is not entitled to a refund under these circumstances.
Proceedings, 1925.
15. Question: What is the standing of an applicant for affiliation who was accepted into membership without the usual certificate of standing or dimit accompanying his application?

Answer: An applicant admitted under these circumstances is admitted irregularly and therefore could not be considered a member. Proceedings, 1925.
16. Question: Is a ballot, which was taken in September of last year, in accordance with the requirements of our constitution as prior to June 12th, regular, the W.M. not being aware of any change in the constitution?

Answer: Inasmuch as the ballot was taken in accordance with the constitution as understood by the W.M. at the time of balloting, it should stand as taken. Proceedings, 1925.

17. Question: Is a brother who has received the Past Master's degree in a Royal Arch Chapter entitled to be present while the Installed Master's degree is being conferred upon the W.M. elect?

Answer: A lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alberta can recognize only those degrees which have been conferred by lodges under this jurisdiction or, as is expressly provided for by our constitution, by lodges under some other Grand Jurisdiction recognized by this Grand Jurisdiction. In no case will this Grand Jurisdiction admit to participation in its degrees a person who has received such degrees in a Royal Arch Chapter or in any other body conferring other than the first three degrees of Masonry. There are other reasons which cannot be fully explained, inherent in the degree of Installed Master, which would not permit of a brother being present who was not either a Past Master or one duly elected to that office. It was therefore ruled that the brother was not entitled to sit in lodge while the Installed Master's degree was being conferred.

Proceedings, 1925.

18. Question: What is the status of a brother who was formerly a member of a lodge in this jurisdiction which surrendered its charter?

Answer: All members of a lodge who are in good standing at the date of the surrender of its charter and whose dues have been paid in full are entitled to and shall receive from the Grand Secretary a certificate of that fact, which certificate shall have the same effect as a dimit issued by an existing lodge.

Proceedings, 1925.

19. Question: May the first degree be conferred by a lodge other than that in which the candidate was accepted?

Answer: No. The lodge accepting the applicant must confer at least the first degree. Proceedings, 1925.

20. Question: Is a brother eligible for affiliation who holds a dimit and resides outside this Grand Jurisdiction?

Answer: Yes. His place of residence does not apply in case of affiliation. Proceedings, 1925.

21. Question: Is it correct or permissible to receive written nominations as is the custom at Grand Lodge elections?

Answer: Yes. Proceedings, 1925.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

F. S. Selwood, P.G.M., Chairman.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Brethren:

Following the practice of last year, the chairman has again enlisted the sympathetic assistance and co-operation of a number of brethren in this work and desires to here acknowledge to these brethren his keen appreciation of their efforts in assisting to prepare the report of this committee. Our sincere thanks are due to M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M.; M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor, P.G.M.; M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop, P.G.M.; M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, P.G.M.; R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett, P.D.D.G.M.; R.W. Bro. E. D. Crump, P.D.D.G.M.; and R.W. Bro. G. F. Auxier, P.D.D.G.M.

In submitting our report, it is hoped that the results of the labors of the committee will be found of service, not only to the brethren of this jurisdiction, but also to the brethren of foreign jurisdictions, who may be interested in a perusal thereof.

We regret that owing to ill health M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop has been unable to complete a review of the Proceedings of New South Wales, New Zealand, Victoria and West Australia in time for publication in this report. It is intended that these will be included in the next report.

The following is a list of the jurisdictions whose proceedings are reviewed.

1. Alabama	1924	21. Louisiana	1924
2. Arizona	1924	22. Maine	1924
3. Arkansas	1923, 1924	23. Manitoba	1924
4. British Columbia	1924	24. Maryland	1924
5. California	1924	25. Massachusetts	1924
6. Canada (in Ontario)....	1924	26. Michigan	1924
7. Colorado	1924	27. Minnesota	1924
8. Connecticut	1924	28. Mississippi	1924
9. Delaware	1924	29. Missouri	1924
10. District of Columbia ..	1924	30. Montana	1924
11. England	1924	31. Nebraska	1924
12. Florida	1924	32. Nevada	1924
13. Georgia	1924	33. New Brunswick ..	1923, 1924
14. Idaho	1924	34. New Hampshire	1924
15. Illinois	1924	35. New Jersey	1924
16. Indiana	1923, 1924	36. New Mexico	1924
17. Iowa	1924	37. New York	1924
18. Ireland	1924	38. North Carolina	1924
19. Kansas	1924	39. North Dakota	1924
20. Kentucky	1924	40. Nova Scotia	1924

41. Ohio	1924	53. South Carolina.....	1923, 1924
42. Oklahoma	1924	54. South Dakota	1924
43. Oregon	1924	55. Tasmania	1924
44. Pennsylvania	1924	56. Tennessee	1924
45. Philippine Islands	1924	57. Texas	1924
46. Prince Edward Island.....	1924	58. Utah	1924
47. Quebec	1924	59. Vermont	1924
48. Queensland	1924	60. Virginia	1924
49. Rhode Island	1924	61. Washington	1924
50. Saskatchewan	1924	62. West Virginia	1924
51. Scotland	1924	63. Wisconsin	1924
52. South Australia	1924	64. Wyoming	1924

Fraternally,

F. S. SELWOOD,

Chairman.

ALABAMA

The one hundred and fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alabama was held on December 2, 3, and 4, 1924, in the City of Montgomery, M.W. Bro. Duncan C. Carmichael, Grand Master.

The Grand Master is able to say that his Grand Jurisdiction has been peculiarly blessed with peace and prosperity during the year 1924, and that its close found very few contentions unadjusted.

From the Grand Master's Address we take the following:—

"It is my judgment that the greatest hindrance to progress and to the development of real brotherhood is that men from timidity or from suspicion induced by false rumor, or natural inclination not to mix with their fellows, remain strangers to each other. We want to get away from all this, and let's begin now by touching elbows with all the brethren, giving each other the handclasp of friendship and brotherly regard, telling each other who we are, and passing judgment on no one until we know all the facts, or at least make inquiry to ascertain the facts, from each viewpoint.

"Such an attitude will obviate many misunderstandings and give us that faith in human nature and in our own selves that will add much to the sum total of human happiness and our own peace of mind.

"Frankness in dealing one with the other, and especially in statements made, will go a long ways in bringing about that mutual confidence and esteem that must be the basis of all brotherhood. These observations are trite, but practical, and in my opinion, are needed to be often impressed upon the minds and hearts if we are to maintain intact the principles and purposes of our great Order, for it often happens that want of thought upon, and attention to, the simple things that underlie organizations and human life bring disaster to the body politic and the individuals that go to make it up."

A lengthy and very interesting report is given of the activities in the various departments of the Masonic Home, and it appears excellent work is being done.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshments for the purpose of receiving the Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of the

O.E.S., of Alabama. The Grand Matron and her officers were welcomed by the Grand Master, and addressed the gathering. From her address we quote:—

"The office of Grand Matron carries with it many grave responsibilities and weighty cares, but also has wonderful opportunities and many peculiar honors, and none of the honors that may come to me during this year's term of office do I count as more distinguished or worth while than that which I enjoy this day—that of being presented to the Grand Lodge of Masons of Alabama.

"Many of you are dear friends and brothers of the Eastern Star; to you I shall look for wise counsel and guidance and loyal co-operation. Many more I hope will become brothers during my administration, and to all, whether brothers, or not, I wish to say that I hope to make this a most successful year for the Eastern Star in Alabama. My best efforts will be given to the work, my earnest care to make this Order, devoted to the welfare of the wives, daughters, mothers, sisters and widows of Master Masons, worthy of its founder's high aspirations for it. We hope, as a sister organization, to go hand in hand with the great Fraternity in its labors for the benefit of humanity, and not to be found wanting when called upon to assist in carrying forward its many noble aims and projects.

"For this high honor of being permitted to represent our beautiful Order before this session of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, I thank you."

It would appear that the most friendly relations exist between the Craft and the Eastern Star in the jurisdiction of Alabama.

Total Membership, 52,369; net gain, 2,243.

E. D. C.

ARIZONA

The forty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona was held in the Masonic Hall, in the City of Globe, on February 12, 1924. M.W. Bro. Sidney Sapp, Grand Master, presided.

Thirty subordinate Lodges were represented.

Two special communications were held during the preceding year, one for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple, at Winslow, Arizona, and one for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of Tucson High School building, at Tucson, Arizona. On the first occasion, a very interesting address was given by Bro. Henning, in regard to the history and significance of the ceremony. The brother traced the story from the very earliest times, and threw a great deal of light upon the practice.

The Grand Master was able to report that Masonry in his jurisdiction was alive, and awake, appreciative of its privileges, conscious of its duty, loyal to its traditions, and ready and willing to meet and discharge its obligations. On the topic of physical qualifications, the Grand Master observes:

"Inasmuch as we are not operative Masons, and not entirely depending upon our bodies and limbs for support and advancement, I suggest we look to the mental as well as to the moral and physical qualifications."

Our brethren in Arizona are stressing the importance of Masonic education, and carefully looking after the upbringing of its wards.

A very fine lecture on Masonic work was delivered by W. Bro. James Raymond Malott. He sums up the object of Masonry as follows:

"The practical object of Masonry is the physical and moral amelioration and the intellectual and spiritual improvement of individuals and society. Neither can be effected except by the dissemination of truth."

His address shows study and thought and is well worth a place among the records of Grand Lodge.

The Grievance Committee had three matters with which to deal.

There is no review of foreign correspondence.

Total membership, 5,444; net gain, 304.

C. V. B.

ARKANSAS

1923

The eighty-second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas was held at Little Rock, on November 20 and 21, 1923; M.W. Bro. John Q. Wolf, Grand Master.

In opening his address, the Grand Master rejoices in the fact that the Grand Lodge is meeting for the first time in their new Albert Pike Memorial Temple.

"A few years ago our temple, hallowed by many sacred and tender memories and sweet association, went up in smoke. But behold! A nobler and a grander one has taken its place and we are once more at home."

He pays a tribute to the author of "Home, Sweet Home" and the song, or should I say hymn? was sung.

There is in the proceedings a picture of the Grand Lodge in session and the joy of having a home again comes up in different places in the whole proceedings. Alberta rejoices with Arkansas in their having such a fine temple.

The Grand Master deplores the tendency of the times to disorder and lawlessness, especially among the young. He places the Church and Masonry as the bulwarks against such proneness.

"The Church comes first, for it is beyond all question the greatest power in the world * * *. But the Church alone was unequal to the emergency, strong and powerful as she was. For the Church is divided; it is split up into competing and contending factions, whereas Masonry is a unit. We stand for the same doctrine everywhere."

"Masons," he says, "are not just average men. To my mind they are more than average; they are the best men and the best blood of their respective communities. Masons stand upon a higher plane and they view life with a clearer vision and place a higher estimate on moral and spiritual values than does the average man."

The aphorism that all men are created equal is untrue. They are not, either physically, morally, intellectually or commercially equal. The Grand

Master is perfectly correct. Masons are picked men, selected by reason of their superiority of intellect and character.

In dealing with the increase of lawlessness, he says:

"It must be plain to every observant person that the most discouraging, yes, the most threatening aspect of our national life today is disregard of and disrespect for the law. This is true of the criminal laws, the civil laws, social laws, moral and spiritual laws, Masonic laws."

He claims, and with much justice, that the prohibition law is not the only one that seems to be in disrepute among many. "It is no longer obedient children, but obedient parents." In other words, parental authority has fallen down. There is no doubt but what the home is responsible for a very large percentage of youthful delinquency. There is a strange coincidence that the increase in youthful delinquency has been more pronounced since the franchise has been extended to women. Is the home being more neglected by reason of this, or is it a mere coincidence?

The Grand Master mentions this as a cause. He also mentions the modern dance, the movie, the automobile, sensationalism from the pulpit, official graft and political indifference, unpunished crime and political demagoguery as conducive to this lamentable state of affairs. Add to this list the modern newspaper with its glaring headlines of crime and its publication of so-called sensational trials. Crime flourishes in direct reverse to convictions made. In answer to the question: "How many criminals in Arkansas are punished?" he says:

"The law's delays, the legal technicalities, the lawyer's quibbles, the change of venue, the bribing of witnesses, the continuations and postponements, until the witnesses die of old age, all tend to bring the law into contempt and to lessen the fear of its penalties."

Ex-president Taft, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, on this subject says:

"For years the administration of the criminal law in many of our State Courts has been humiliatingly inefficient and a real disgrace to our civilization."

It is a most serious subject and it is claiming the attention of all thinking and law abiding citizens of the United States who are, anyway, the great majority of the people, and there is no doubt but what a solution can and will be found.

During the year, the Grand Master granted five dispensations to subordinate lodges to lay cornerstones, two churches, two court houses and one Masonic temple. In most jurisdictions cornerstones are laid by Grand Lodge itself.

The Grand Master suspended from office the Master and the Senior Warden of a subordinate lodge for holding an illegal meeting of the lodge in order to restore or reinstate a brother who had been suspended and a Master for striking a brother Mason who was a cripple. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals on the first approved and denied a petition of the lodge for reinstatement and on the latter, as the Master did not appear to answer the summons, he was suspended from all rights and privileges of Masonry the next meeting of Grand Lodge, to which he was cited to appear.

The Grand Master was fortunate in having to make no decision in Masonic law or customs.

The charter of one lodge was arrested and one was surrendered.

During the year the Grand Master sent out a circular to the lodges under his jurisdiction, calling their attention to the fact that violation of the prohibition act by any mason would subject him to suspension or expulsion, and later on in the proceedings, on the recommendation of the Committee on Masonic Law and Usage, an edict was adopted which made it the duty of every lodge and the members thereof to prefer charges against any purchaser of liquors from illicit dealers; and also that it is the duty of the Junior Warden of any lodge, when a member of the lodge has been convicted of having violated either the state or national prohibition laws to present a certified copy of such conviction and it shall be the duty of such lodge to expel or indefinitely suspend such member.

The Grand Master makes three recommendations:

1. That the Grand Lodge take a decisive stand against the use of narcotic drugs. This was approved by the Committee on Masonic Law and Usages, but no further action was taken.

2. That the Grand Lodge make an appropriation towards the erection of a building on the grounds of the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium for children exclusively. This was approved by the Finance Board and the sum of \$25,000.00 was voted for this purpose.

3. That the Grand Lodge authorize the creation of a permanent endowment fund for their Orphan's Home. A resolution was passed that the sum of \$100,000.00 be appropriated and placed in a special endowment fund and that the matter be referred to the Finance Board to be reported at the next Communication of Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master feelingly refers to the death of Past Grand Master George Thornburgh, who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for the years 1879-1880.

The address of the Grand Master was a most interesting one and faithfully set out the work he had accomplished during the year.

The Grand Secretary reports that all lodges in the jurisdiction have enjoyed a fair degree of prosperity during the year.

There is no published report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

M.W. Bro. F. W. Harris was elected Grand Master; R. W. Bro. Fay Hempstead was re-elected Grand Secretary.

Number of lodges, 558; total membership, 33,112.

H. C. T.

ARKANSAS

1924

The eighty-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas was held at Little Rock, on November 18, 1924. M.W. Bro. F. W. Harris, Grand Master.

In his opening address, the Grand Master, after welcoming the members of Grand Lodge, congratulates them on the fact that although business interests have been greatly depressed and the minds of the people

have been agitated by the industrial and political problems that come during the national election year, yet "by strict adherence to the ancient landmarks, and the established usages of our profession, we avoid the storms which wreck other societies and continue unabated our work of benevolence.

"We stand, therefore, on a platform broad enough and strong enough to hold all good men; but let it be remembered that those that come to us must come of their own accord and not by our solicitations."

Among the first acts recorded by the Grand Master was the settling of a dispute in No. 1 Lodge, which had been in existence for seven years. He investigated charges against two W. Masters. In one case he found the charges amounted to nothing; the other he suspended and cited him to appear before this Grand Lodge for trial. The Committee on Grievances and Appeals approved of this action and ordered a trial. The trial later took place before a commission of Past Grand Masters who found that the evidence did not sustain the charges and the Master was acquitted and reinstated in his office.

He gives a list of seventy-three subordinate lodges which he visited during the year.

The Grand Lodge suffered the loss by death of M.W. Bro. J. S. Reamey, P.G.M., R.W. Bro. F. W. Tucker, Past Grand Treasurer and R.W. Bro. W. K. Dillender, D.D.G.M. Portraits of Bros. Reamey and Tucker appear in the proceedings.

Under the head of "Decisions," the Grand Master ruled that a man who has lost the thumb from his right hand is not eligible to be made a mason.

He ruled that the obligations in all the degrees must be given separately to the candidates.

He also ruled that it was a violation of a Master Mason's obligation to strike or assault another Master Mason, even if the latter had been suspended for non-payment of dues.

The Committee on Masonic Law and Usage approved of these decisions. They held in the last one mentioned that the suspension for non-payment of dues does not deprive a mason of any except lodge privileges.

The committee also held that the certified copy of a conviction under the law prohibiting intoxicating liquors shall be conclusive evidence of the violation of the law.

This seems to be somewhat drastic. Civil and criminal tribunals sometimes make mistakes, as witness the reversal of many decisions on appeal. To make the conviction in the criminal court "conclusive" leaves no chance for the accused to show that the conviction is wrong.

The Grand Master issued four dispensations to form new lodges. He revived three lodges that had ceased to be active and arrested the charters of five. In one of these, only five members remained and the youngest was past eighty years of age. Truly Arkansas must be a healthy state to reside in.

In the evening of the first day's meeting, the Grand Lodge united with the Order of the Eastern Star and listened to a concert put on by ninety-eight children from the Masonic Orphans' Home and an address by the Grand Orator, R.W. Bro. P. C. Goodwin. He took as his subject "Brotherly Love." The address "was warmly received and listened to

with the closest attention." It is printed in full and well repays one for reading.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reported against the recognizance of the Grand Assembly of the Grand Orient of Spain and in favor of the recognizance of the Grand Lodge of Guatemala, Central America. The report was adopted.

433 lodges were represented at the Annual Communication.

There is no detailed review of foreign jurisdictions published.

M.W. Bro. Storm O. Whaley was elected Grand Master. R.W. Bro. Fay Hempstead was re-elected Grand Secretary.

No. of lodges, 561; total membership, 35,952; net increase, 1,289.

H. C. T.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The fifty-third Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Vancouver, on Thursday, the 19th day of June, 1924. M.W. Bro. Chas. E. Tisdall, Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. Jas. H. Begg, a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Washington, was a welcome visitor at this communication.

The following rulings made by M.W. Bro. Tisdall were confirmed by Grand Lodge:

1. "The Master of a lodge may not refuse to allow a member of the lodge in good standing to sit in the lodge because another member objects to sitting with him.

2. "It is the duty of every member to vote on a petition for initiation, and the Worshipful Master should require every brother present to cast a ballot. However, the failure of one brother to vote does not invalidate the ballot.

3. "A man who cannot kneel on his right knee is not eligible.

4. "A man, one of whose legs is three-fourth of an inch shorter than the other, the free and complete movement of the limb not being interfered with, is eligible if otherwise qualified."

With regard to uniformity of work, he has the following to say:

I must again draw the attention of the members of Grand Lodge to the need of a more uniform ritual. Previous Grand Masters have brought this subject repeatedly to the attention of Grand Lodge, but so far with no resultant action. The situation is steadily getting worse. It would be bad enough if we had only the three authorized forms in use in the jurisdiction but the three are now being rendered in three or four different ways."

M.W. Bro. Tisdall has been very active in the discharge of his official duties, having paid sixty official visits to different parts of the Grand Jurisdiction.

The Board of Benevolence reported that \$6,953.80 had been contributed by the various lodges during the past Masonic year. An appeal has been made to the lodges to contribute the sum of \$10.00 per

member during a period of five years. The committee feel that with the addition of this sum the revenue from the capital amount thus accumulated will be sufficient to take care of all cases that might require relief. The Board recommend the payment of the funeral expenses of five brethren, amounting to \$715.00.

During the month of December, 1922, a number of brethren, principally musicians, who were unable to attend Masonic lodges, several of whom were non-affiliates, met together with a view to obtaining a dispensation for a daylight lodge. R.W. Bro. Wm. J. Seed, formerly a member of our Vermilion Lodge, No. 24, Vermilion, Alberta, was appointed the first W.M. The members of the lodge decided to hold a luncheon after every communication. This was held from 12:30 to 1:30 o'clock p.m. in the banquet room of the Masonic Temple, when the orchestra of this lodge on each occasion gave a musical treat, assisted by visiting artists. These luncheons, which commenced with an attendance of fifty, increased to about two hundred. Later, the orchestra, in conjunction with the Masonic Choir and the Hotel Vancouver Quartet, gave a concert in aid of the Masonic Board of Relief, as a result of which the sum of \$260.00 was handed over to the funds of this Board. This lodge has completed its first year with approximately \$1,000.00 to its credit. It was subsequently granted a charter by Grand Lodge.

It was decided to hold the next Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge in the city of Kamloops.

The report on foreign correspondence was presented by V.W. Bro. W. A. DeWolf-Smith, Grand Secretary. In his interesting report he devoted over four pages to the review of our 1923 Proceedings.

Number of lodges, 99; total membership, 12,775; net increase, 684.

S. Y. T.

CALIFORNIA

The 75th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of California was held in the Biltmore Theatre, Los Angeles, on October 14, 1924, M.W. Bro. Arthur S. Crites presiding.

Distinguished visitors included the Grand Masters of Arizona, Mississippi and Cuba, and Past Grand Officers from Arizona, Colorado, England, Iowa, Louisiana, Mexico and Wyoming. Of the nineteen Past Grand Masters then living, fifteen were present.

The Grand Master devoted his entire time during his tenure of office to his duties as Grand Master. His labors included the constitution of thirty-nine lodges, the institution of five lodges, the installation of the officers of sixty lodges, the laying of thirteen cornerstones, the dedication of eight Masonic buildings.

The annual address of the Grand Master gives a comprehensive report of the manifold duties discharged by him during the year, and sets out his views on many problems bearing on the welfare of the Craft in this jurisdiction. The attitude of the Craft in this jurisdiction, as shown by the opinions of the Grand Master and the action taken by Grand Lodge on numerous proposals brought forward bearing on the policies of Grand Lodge, is one of caution and conservatism.

During the year, the policy of having a paid Executive Secretary of the Educational Committee was brought into force.

The Grand Master found Masonry in the Hawaiian Islands in splendid condition. A dispensation was granted for a fourth lodge in these Islands. In one of the lodges which was visited by the Grand Master, he was received by a full blood Chinese brother, presiding as Worshipful Master, one of the leading citizens of the Island of Maui.

Games of chance, raffles and kindred forms of diversion are not favored as a means of raising funds, even for the most worthy purposes and such activities by Masons, under any circumstances, is considered detrimental to the welfare of the institution.

During the year, the Grand Master issued to the Craft four official bulletins, two dealing with matters of general interest, one dealing with the observance of Public Schools Week and one with Constitution Week. The former two messages to the Craft were most instructive and inspiring and cannot have failed to strongly impress and influence the brethren throughout the jurisdiction and thereby greatly help the Grand Master in working for the advancement of the Craft along the paths indicated by the best Masonic traditions and the soundest Masonic principles.

The Masters' and Wardens' Association are reported as doing very constructive work for Masonry and the policy of forming such associations is approved and encouraged.

Regarding the Ku Klux Klan, the Grand Master, in referring to certain evidence of the activities of this organization affecting Masonry, states that "the interest of Masonry lies in every member avoiding every possible occurrence which might give color to any relationship between the Masonic Fraternity and this other organization."

We quote from the report by the Grand Secretary, his suggestion for reducing the loss in membership:

"Too many lodges do not appreciate the necessity of having a working committee on delinquent members, with the result that two-thirds of the members who are suspended for non-payment of dues never return to Masonry. Our losses from all causes per year are about 28 per cent. of the gains. In the years 1913 to 1923 inclusive the number of members suspended for non-payment of dues was 5,608, and the number restored was 2,131, a net loss of something like 62 per cent. Some of the best lodges in the jurisdiction never lose a member by suspension except after a report of the committee that suspension would be for the best interests of Masonry."

The Grand Lecturer gave an interesting account of his visit to twenty-six jurisdictions in the United States and Canada, for the purpose of observing and studying the work of the degrees as variously exemplified. His experience led him to recommend but very slight changes in the work as done in California. Reporting on the condition of Masonry throughout the jurisdiction, he says: "The lodges generally are in splendid condition in every way."

The proceedings contain the reports of ten Boards of Relief and six Employment Bureaux. These reports disclose a wonderful amount of relief and service rendered by the brethren of California to the distressed brethren coming from every quarter of the globe. While the monetary expenditure is quite substantial, the personal service given by the brethren is beyond calculation and deserves the very highest commendation.

The Committee on Library recommended the establishment of a circulating library on a modest scale, and Grand Lodge approved of the same as part of the policy of the Education Committee.

Regarding the Order of DeMolay and the Order of Jeanne d'Arc, Grand Lodge declined to adopt resolutions giving its approval and moral support to these organizations but stood upon a resolution adopted two years before, concerning DeMolay, calling upon the individual members of the Fraternity to lend their moral and personal support to the movement.

Grand Lodge voted to withdraw its membership in the Masonic Service Association, on the ground that the work could be done equally as effectively by its own Educational Committee and it appropriated the funds so saved to that Committee.

This Grand Lodge has given only limited financial support to the George Washington National Memorial.

The brethren of this jurisdiction seem to be unduly burdened by those of other jurisdictions in the matter of conferring "courtesy degrees."

The annual oration by W. Bro. Ben R. Walker deserves favorable mention and makes stimulating reading for those seeking light on some of the Masonic questions of the day.

W. Bro. Jesse M. Whited presented his fifth report on Foreign Correspondence and his topical summary makes very interesting reading. Among his quotations we appreciated particularly his excerpt from M.W. Bro. R. C. McAllaster's report for Washington for 1922. It would appear that Bro. Whited is retiring from this work.

Number of lodges, 505; total membership, 108,173; net gain, 7,292.

M.W. Bro. David J. Reese, Grand Master; V.W. Bro. John Whicher, Grand Secretary.

F.S.S.

CANADA

(In the Province of Ontario)

The 69th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the city of Toronto, commencing Wednesday, July 16, 1924. M.W. Bro. Wm. J. Drope, Grand Master.

Among the various communications presented to this Grand Lodge was one from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, conveying thanks for the liberal contribution of \$1,000.00 made by the Grand Lodge of Canada to the restoration fund on behalf of destroyed Masonic Halls throughout Ireland.

The M.W. the Grand Master, in his annual address, referred at length to the loss sustained by the Grand Lodge of Canada through the death of M.W. Bro. Henry Robertson of Collingwood, a distinguished Mason of that Grand Jurisdiction and a recognized authority on matters Masonic.

In his annual address, under the heading of "Benevolence," he recommends the adoption of the following plan:

"When a brother dies and leaves a widow and children or motherless children, one of the members of the lodge is appointed a guardian of the family. It is his duty, with the support of the lodge, to administer the affairs of the family, attend to their needs and make frequent reports to the lodge of their living conditions. I feel that no more desirable method of caring for each beneficiary can be devised and I would recommend this plan as a most satisfactory one and worthy of the most thoughtful consideration."

This Grand Lodge has now over six hundred beneficiaries, amongst whom \$100,000.00 has been distributed by Grand Lodge and at least \$50,000.00 by the constituent lodges. He directs the attention of some of the lodges to the misunderstanding that has been gaining ground that Grand Lodge should furnish all the funds for benevolence. "This," he states, "is a mistaken idea. The grants made by Grand Lodge are only supplementary and the onus for providing for each beneficiary should fall on the constituent lodges. No grants should be made by Grand Lodge unless an equally substantial amount is subscribed by the constituent lodge of which the beneficiary is a member." In this connection, the Board of Benevolence of this Grand Lodge has the following to say:

"A note of warning should be sounded and adequate steps taken by Grand Lodge to cause greater care in selection of petitions for initiations or affiliations, not only with respect to the financial position, but physical and mental conditions, before admitting to membership those who clearly may become a charge upon the benevolence of the constituent lodges and Grand Lodge."

He earnestly recommended the establishment of reading rooms and libraries in connection with lodge quarters. He has the following interesting report to make regarding one of his visits to a lodge in the city of Brantford:

"On Wednesday, May 12th, I attended a meeting of Brant Lodge, Brantford, the occasion being the initiation of the eight Humble brothers. According to our constitution, no more than five candidates may be initiated in one day, except by special dispensation of the Grand Master. The circumstances were so unique that I gladly issued the dispensation.

"The lodge was opened promptly at 1:00 p.m. and before calling off at 6 o'clock, seven of the candidates had been initiated. The oldest brother was initiated in the evening before a large number of brethren. The initiation of eight members of one family in one day is surely a record in the annals of Canadian, if not world, Freemasonry.

"The Humble brothers range in age from twenty-one to forty-one, and are of English parentage. Most of them were born in the Falkland Islands, but the family has lived in Brantford for twenty years.

"At the banquet Mr. and Mrs. Humble were the honoured guests. In response to the toast to the candidates, tribute was paid by the sons to the father and mother who had trained them in habits of industry, integrity, honour and truthfulness; and in fact, in all the virtues which co-operate to make them fit and proper persons to be made Masons."

M.W. Bro. Drope speaks very highly of the splendid work being done by Masonic Bureaux in his Grand Jurisdiction. He suggests that they be established in all cities and towns where two or more lodges are situated. He says they are the greatest safeguards in large centres against imposters and undesirable applicants.

Concerning the sale of so-called "Works," he declares:

"This should be discountenanced and the offenders, both vendors and purchasers, especially the former, should be severely dealt with. No protestations of innocence should be accepted or tolerated. The man who commercializes Masonry in this manner is unworthy of bearing the name of Mason."

This Grand Lodge, after due deliberation, has concluded that it is not considered advisable or practicable at the present time to entertain the proposal to build a hospital, home or school within the jurisdiction. They have resolved to appoint a permanent secretary of the benevolence committee who will devote his whole time to supervising the benevolent grants, assist in the direction of the education of the orphans and endeavor to secure a greater co-operation between the benevolence committees of the constituent lodges and that of Grand Lodge.

It was resolved that a silver medal, properly inscribed be presented to each Past Master in good standing of a lodge on the register of this Grand Lodge who has attained his fiftieth anniversary as a ruler in the Craft.

The report on fraternal correspondence was prepared by a committee of four brethren, of which M.W. Bro. W. N. Ponton, Immediate Past Grand Master, was chairman.

Number of lodges, 538; total membership, 102,096; net gain, 4,060.

S. Y. T.

COLORADO

The Grand Lodge of Colorado met in its sixty-fourth Annual Communication in the Masonic Temple in Denver, on September 16, 1924. The M.W. Bro. Jesse C. Wiley, Grand Master, presided.

Alberta was represented by Bro. William S. Pickerill of Durango Lodge, No. 46, Durango.

During the year ten special communications were held, chiefly for the purpose of laying the cornerstones of Masonic Temples and high schools. This feature in itself is very strong evidence of Masonic activity in Colorado.

The Grand Master reported having made thirty-three official visits during the year, and of having visited several lodges unofficially, a creditable year's work. He notes that non-Masonic organizations were causing dissensions among members of the fraternity, and we presume that this is the same organization referred to by Bro. C. Clyde Barber, who addressed the Grand Lodge during its communication, pointing out the perils besetting Masonry in allowing itself even remotely to be identified with non-Masonic organizations.

We would like to quote the whole address of the Grand Orator, R.W. Bro. J. Ernest Newsome, who chose as his subject: "Masonry, a Philosophy of Life." We venture to quote a paragraph or two.

"Masonry teaches universality. It sets up a shrine not for the Christian, nor the Buddhist, nor yet the Mohammedan, but for all of these. Masonry welcomes men of all nations, of all religions, and of all creeds. In it there is no place for him who would incite racial or

religious hatred. Such men have been the enemies of progress throughout all generations. History is strewn with dark and bloody pages caused by them. While it requires loyalty to country, it requires allegiance to no particular country. Rather, it looks forward to that ideal of civilization when we may say 'the world is my country.' While it promotes no particular religion, yet it is deeply religious and teaches a universal religion.

"Masonry then is not a political institution, nor a school house, nor a church; it is a way of life. Thus, in our search for its truth, as in the search for the Holy Grail, we find it on our own doorstep.

"A picket frozen on duty,—
A mother starved for her brood—
Socrates drinking the hemlock,
And Jesus on the rood;
And millions who, humble and nameless,
The straight, hard pathway trod,—
Some call it consecration,
And others call it God."

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals had four matters to deal with.

A very full account is given of the laying of the cornerstone of the Washington Masonic Memorial, at Alexandria, Virginia, in the course of which a fine tribute is paid to makers of the American Republic, who were members of the Masonic Order.

The incoming Grand Master, M.W. Bro. William N. Vaile, in his address after installation, spoke very fittingly and appropriately, particularly in regard to the function of landmarks. We cannot help quoting two paragraphs:

"From this definition it will be clear that landmarks do not merely designate the limits of a stagnant pool, nor do they mark the boundaries of a prison yard. They are not mere monuments of inaction. They are guides to a course of action. In other words, the landmarks of Masonry are the sign-posts of a progressive science of life and conduct, not the tombstones of a dead and useless knowledge.

"Nevertheless, it is not meant by this that the government of our beloved Order, any more than the government of our country, should fail to adapt itself to the needs of present living men and to actual conditions of the present day. The landmarks, I repeat, are guides to mark our progress. They are not barriers to stop our progress."

A splendid review of the proceedings of Foreign Grand Lodges is given, and Alberta finds a place.

Total membership, 30,251, net gain, 1,050.

C.V.B.

CONNECTICUT

The 136th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Temple, at the city of Hartford, on February 6th and 7th, A.D. 1924, M.W. Bro. Arthur M. Brown, Grand Master, presiding.

Alberta was represented by Bro. S. Ernest Downs.

The Grand Master's address is a comprehensive and interesting account of his official acts during the year of his office. In his introduction the Grand Master strikes a strong note of optimism and finds that harmony, activity and progress have characterized the work of the Craft throughout his Grand Jurisdiction. The impressions received by him throughout his labors among his brethren are described and summarized in the following passage:

"We are coming to realize more and more, I think, that after all the only real joy in life is found in service to our brothers and to all humanity. The growth in membership in the state has been a healthy one during the past year and there has been manifested an evident desire on the part of young Masons to find some work to do in connection with our great order. This is a healthy sign, and these young brethren should be encouraged. Although the actual exemplifying of the degrees in the lodge room may not furnish an opportunity to work to all those who may desire such opportunity. Masonry offers other broad fields of service which may well challenge the energies and abilities of us all. We have the duty of carrying out of the lodge room into the world where we work and play, the great principles of brotherly love, relief and truth, so beautifully taught within the lodge, and so living and practising these great principles, that our contact with our fellowmen everywhere shall be a blessing and an encouragement to them, and our loved Fraternity thus become a tremendous force for good in this world, a force for right living and right thinking. I believe that our responsibilities along this line are coming more and more to be appreciated by the Craft, in general, which is a most hopeful sign for the future."

Among the decisions rendered, the following are worthy of note:

Q. Does the reading in open lodge of an application for membership and the appointment of a Committee of Investigation by the Master, constitute a reference of such application to such Committee, before such application is actually placed in the hands of the Committee, so that the applicant cannot thereafter withdraw his application?

A. Yes.

Q. After a Committee has reported unfavorably upon a candidate and he has been balloted upon and rejected and such committee then finds that it has been in error respecting the qualifications of the candidate and is desirous of changing its report, is it possible to take such rejected petition from the table, present a new report and call for a new ballot?

A. No.

The address contains a summary of the reports of the various District Deputy Grand Masters. The D.D.G.M. of District No. 3, R.W. Newton D. Holbrook, reported that he had continued the practice of holding meetings of the Masters and Wardens of the lodges in his district and had formed a more definite organization of these officers, which is known as the Masters' and Wardens' Association of the Third Masonic District. The D.D.G.M. of District No. 5, R.W. Bro. Sherwood H. Raymond, states in his report that a marked influence for good has been felt from the quarterly meetings of the Blue Lodge Council, composed of the Masters, Wardens and Secretaries of the lodges in his district, together with the District Deputy, at which many questions of Masonic interest were under discussion. The Grand Master further on in his address states that this Council is made up of the first three officers, the Secretary and two Past Masters from each of the lodges in the district, and meets once in two months with some one of the lodges,

when a supper is served, followed by an informal meeting in the nature of an open parliament.

Toward the close of his address, the Grand Master referred to the practice of raising money for Masonic purposes by means of lotteries, raffles, or games of chance, in the following terms:

"Such practices are improper, unworthy of the dignity of a Mason, and in the main are in direct violation of the laws of this commonwealth, which every Mason has sworn to obey. At the best, they constitute a studied attempt to evade the law and no Mason should put himself in the position of seeking to evade the law of his state and thus bring reproach upon himself and the great order to which he belongs.

"Masonry has ever stood for the highest standard of moral ethics and if it is to continue the great moral force which it has been throughout the ages, it must not at any time, anywhere, place the stamp of its approval upon anything that is even questionable.

"Masonry should stand firm against the present day tendency to drift away from old-fashioned standards of right and honesty. My brothers, we cannot afford to raise funds for Masonic purposes by selling to him who will buy, the chance to obtain something of value for a sum much less than that something is worth, or by any other gambling pretense or device. All such is inherently dishonest."

Right Worshipful Bro. Winthrop Buck, Deputy Grand Master, in his report made an interesting reference to a meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, of Hartford, on September 19, 1923, when Bro. Hiram Bingham, Lieutenant-Governor of the state, explained to a large and interested audience how his investigations in the Andes had aroused in his mind the possibility of the existence of our time honored institution among the Incas of Peru.

At this communication fraternal recognition was extended to the Gran Logia de la Republica de Guatemala and exchange of Grand Representatives suggested.

The Grand Lodge authorized an assessment of \$5.00 per capita, based on the returns made January 1, 1924, for the purpose of building an addition to their Masonic Home, and gave each lodge full power to assess its members for the purpose of raising these funds.

M.W. Bro. Geo. A. Kies, P.G.M., contributes a comprehensive review of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, Alberta being included. We note that the reviewer had been seriously ill but that he had made a good recovery. We tender to M.W. Bro. Kies our best wishes for many years of pleasurable service both as Grand Secretary and Grand Correspondent.

Total membership, 41,206; net gain, 1,525. There are 119 lodges with an average membership of 346.

F.S.S.

DELAWARE

The 119th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in Wilmington, Delaware, on October 1, 1924, M.W. Bro. Edward W. Cooch, Grand Master, presiding. Twenty-one of the twenty-two lodges were represented. Alberta was represented by M.W. Bro. G. B. Hynson, who made the reply for the Grand Lodge to the welcome extended by

R.W. Bro. J. W. Woodford, Grand Senior Warden, to the Grand Representatives.

The Grand Master's address is a clear-cut, concise report of the year's work, each subject of it forcibly dealt with and where necessary ending with a definite recommendation which was afterwards passed upon by Grand Lodge.

He took part in the great celebration at the laying of the cornerstone at the George Washington Memorial Building at Alexandria, Virginia, and for his Grand Lodge deposited in the stone a trowel, the handle of which was made from walnut grown on his farm at Cooch's Bridge, Delaware, where the American flag was first carried in action on September 13, 1877, in the War of Independence.

On the next page he gives an interesting account of the important visit of Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, as representative of the M.W. the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, mentioning that he had the honor and good fortune to be one of the six Americans to be presented, as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of England, with a newly struck jewel by Bro. Robbins at the command of the M.W. the Grand Master. He says of the visit:

"It has not only cemented more closely the fraternal regard between English speaking Masons but its influence has gone beyond the lodge room walls to that larger body of English-speaking peoples."

Thus time heals and thus the spirit of Masonry works.

He gives special attention to the importance of closer relationship between Grand bodies by means of Grand Representatives and perhaps for the first time in its history the Grand Lodge of Delaware formally welcomed the Grand Representatives as duly accredited to that Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master visited three Grand Lodges at their annual communications and one at a quarterly communication and speaks with much enthusiasm of the benefit to be derived from these fraternal visits.

He is a strong advocate of the Masonic Service Association. While he recognizes that it may fall short in some respects, he firmly believes in its importance, in fact its imperative necessity and he said something we can apply in many other situations that crop up in the fraternity:

"If we do not like part of the program, let us stay in where we can have a part in the shaping of its policy."

How many have we seen who have turned themselves out of their lodges just because something happened that was not quite to their fancy.

He has this to say about requests to confer all three degrees at one communication, on the plea that the candidate was about to leave the jurisdiction:

"All such applications were refused. Candidates so instructed gain little from the degrees and are of little credit to the fraternity when they go abroad."

True enough.

He rules that it is improper to open a lodge for the purpose of attending Divine Service in a denominational church, as it is not Ma-

sonic labor. Several individual Masons may assemble and attend such service in a body without regalia or paraphernalia.

He found, on visiting subordinate lodges, that in most cases they were without any Masonic library, or at most only Proceedings of Grand Lodge or a few reference books of a generation ago. Even Grand Lodge was almost devoid of Masonic publications. Finding the brethren eager for knowledge and to supply the wants, he recommends that Grand Lodge make an appropriation for the purchase of a library and also that the lodges be "fraternally requested to consider expenditure for acquiring a library for their own use."

In concluding he pleads for more cohesion. "Let us stand united together that our influence be felt; that it mean more to be a Mason."

The committee on foreign correspondence had under consideration the International Masonic Association which lately held a session in Geneva, September, 1923, and as a result of their findings recommend "that Grand Lodge take no steps to join the Association at this time until further investigation is made, as charges have been freely and openly made that certain members of the Association are not lawful in the estimation of some Grand Lodges and others, while of legitimate origin, have ceased to be Masonic by their rejection of fundamental requirements."

Instruction in the lodges is carried on by a Grand Instructor who presents a report showing the attendance of the lodge of instruction held every Saturday night from October, 1923, to May, 1924, at Wilmington. Besides that, he held lodges of instruction in every lodge in the state at least three times during the year. He examined the elective officers and Senior Deacons of all the lodges in the jurisdiction and submitted a report on the proficiency of each officer to the Grand Master when examinations were completed. They do things thoroughly in Delaware, for we find the committee who examined this officer's report also attended these lodges of instruction, took very keen interest in the work and make the suggestion that the lodges take such means as may be found necessary to insure attendance of their various officers at these lodges of instruction.

Alberta received honorable mention in the correspondence report presented by M.W. Bro. T. W. Day.

Total membership, 5,860; net gain, 141.

Chas. D. Bird, Grand Master, Edge Moor, Delaware; John F. Robinson, Wilmington, Delaware.

J.H.W.S.K.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The 114th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia was held in the city of Washington, commencing on December 17, 1924. M.W. Bro. Charles F. Roberts, Grand Master, presided.

The address of the Grand Master contains almost at the beginning a summary of the membership, showing a total of 22,113 members, being a net gain over the previous year of 981. He also shows the consolidated financial returns of the constituent lodges, receipts amounting to

\$346,404.50. Disbursements for all purposes equal to \$344,213.04, leaving the substantial balance on hand as \$122,319.70. These figures are impressive, not because they represent weight in number of members and wealth in dollars, but to my mind it gives an idea of the influence so many masons, in a comparatively compact but most important community, must have and can exert, so that the high ideals and age-old principles of our craft, by the example and lives of those professing membership may be carried from this great center to every portion of the great country of which it is the capitol city. Columbia masons have a great responsibility.

The Grand Master mentions the official visit of R.W. Bro. Robbins, representative of the Grand Lodge of England, with pleasure and evidently this eminent brother was entertained with real fraternal hospitality and the visit, with its interchange of courtesies and expression of appreciation of each other's aims and objects, as well as problems, has established a mutual understanding that must be of great value.

During the year a number of requests to lay corner stones of churches, masonic halls, and a new law school of the George Washington University, were made. The Grand Master says:

"This is a service which we are always glad to render and I am gratified to note the increasing desire on the part of the citizens of our community to have the corner stones of the public structures which they are erecting, laid with Masonic ceremonies. It is in keeping with the best traditions of Masonry that it should be identified in this way with the erection of important public edifices."

In this jurisdiction there seems to be a clause in their constitution directing the visitation of constituent lodges by the Grand Master and his Grand Officers, both as to time, which is limited, and, it seems, as to proceedings. In the latter, however, I may be wrong. Anyway, with the growth of membership and lodges, succeeding Grand Masters have found it well nigh impossible to keep up these visits. The Grand Master correctly views the regulation as an infringement of the time honored prerogative of the Grand Master to visit any lodge in his jurisdiction at any time that he desires and he feels that the present practice and method of Grand visitations must shortly be abolished, but this was not done by the Grand Lodge this year. They however, agreed with the committee on the Grand Master's address that the Grand Master was correct and adopted the system of visiting he inaugurated. In our own jurisdiction some objection at times has been raised by the lodges to the choice of time made by the Grand Master in his visits. The Grand Master serves the Craft generally at personal sacrifice of many things. He has a great many duties pertaining to his office and if he is to be of help to the mason, assistance to the lodges, and generally rule the craft in his jurisdiction, he must lay out the plan, decide the dates and work to the schedule so made. We don't always "play fair" with our Grand Masters.

Regarding committees of investigation, in this jurisdiction, of late years the rule has been that the names of the committee are only known to the Master and Secretary, until a full report is made. The members did not even know each other. Communication was only to be had through Master or Secretary. This was modified in 1923 by providing that they may know each other's names, if the Master considers joint action advisable. Apparently the Grand Master has found it does not

always work to advantage. Members won't take the trouble to use this roundabout way to get to the committee if there is too rigid an application of the rule. We have this rule in use in a few lodges, or something similar to it. I have always regarded rules of this kind as attempts to legislate for the exception, and such legislation generally works a hardship on the normal. The Grand Master has endeavored by his recommendation to do away with the rigid application of the rule. It might be that will improve matters, but a rule that cannot be applied as it stands will probably require amendment before long.

The Grand Master did not find it necessary to make many formal rulings. Most of the requests could be answered by reference to existing laws, he says. However, he ruled that an applicant for degrees must be 21 years of age before he signs the application; that it won't do to say he will be 21 before he can receive the degree. The Committee on Jurisprudence were of the opinion that the provision of their constitution points to initiation rather than application; that different countries fix different ages, some as low as 18, others as high as 25. The safe rule seemed to be to adopt the age at which a person can vote as the legal one and they recommend that their constitution be amended so as to clearly define the age at 21, under which no petition of a candidate can be accepted by a lodge.

Another amendment they recommended was also to implement the recommendation of the Grand Master, that an objection made to a candidate's initiation shall have the same effect as a blackball, if not withdrawn within six months from the time of taking the regular ballot. This prevents the holding up of a candidate for a longer period by an objection being made, than if he had been rejected by ballot.

The Grand Master elected for the ensuing year is one who has taken a very active interest in Masonry for many years. It seems to me I remember him as a contributor in the early numbers of "The Tyler," a publication which flourished several years ago, and again, of recent years, I have seen articles from his pen, so I am not surprised that one of the two objectives he placed before Grand Lodge in his inaugural address is that of Masonic education. He proposed to use the programme of the Masonic Service Association in this work, to the fullest advantage, and urges all Masters to see that their members form lodge libraries and study clubs and "ask for speakers on educational and Masonic themes." M.W. Bro. Roe Tulkerson will do a great work in a line that the general membership is now eager to engage in.

The other objective he spoke of is the completion of the first step towards their Masonic Temple project, the payment for the ground upon which they will build and I hope he will make both of these realities.

There is an excellent report on the Home they have built and are operating. Many of the Grand Lodges have magnificent institutions for the care of the old, the sick and the widows and orphans of their membership. In this jurisdiction, by reason of our youth, we had neither the members nor the financial strength to establish such an institution nor, happily, was there need, but as time went on a certain need developed. We met it in another way. It would seem we have unwittingly stumbled, or have been splendidly guided into a system which promises well and meets every demand so far, without the tremendous overhead involved in these splendid buildings and their maintenance. One confesses to great admiration for the generosity, energy and sacrifice made. It is magnifi-

cent, but it is a matter we are carefully observing and studying so that, the best results can be obtained.

M.W. Bro. Baird has a very complete Report on Correspondence. I am glad he omits the word "foreign." Why should masons who claim universal brotherhood write a word which means alien, into their relations with each other? Seventy-seven proceedings are reviewed in the reviewer's own style. He makes a running commentary that is forceful and to the point, but pleasant. Alberta is not included.

M.W. Bro. Roe Tulkerson, Washington, D.C., Grand Master; M.W. Bro. J. Claude Keiper, Washington, D.C., Grand Secretary.

J.H.W.S.K.

ENGLAND

Quarterly communications of this Grand Lodge were held during the year.

"The M.W. the Grand Master, at the quarterly communication of June 4, 1924, announced that he had with much pleasure made certain appointments to Provincial Grand Masterships, these being of R.W. Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., P.G.W., as a Provincial Grand Master for Surrey, in succession to the late R.W. Bro. Rev. Canon H. W. Turner; R.W. Bro. H.R.H. the Duke of York, K.G., P.G.W., as Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex, in succession to R.W. Bro. Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I. (resigned); and R.W. Bro. H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, K.G., P.G.W., as Provincial Grand Master for Berkshire, in succession to the late R.W. Bro. John Thornhill Morland."

Two receptions were given at Freemasons' Hall on behalf of Grand Lodge to meet the great number of overseas brethren who had been visiting England during the summer. These took place on June 13th and July 10th and on each occasion the visiting brethren were received by the M.W. the Pro Grand Master and other leading members of the Craft. Over 350 overseas brethren attended these receptions, each of whom was presented with souvenirs of their visit, bearing the arms of the United Grand Lodge of England.

The Board of General Purposes has the following to say with regard to the chain prayer nuisance:

"On two occasions in 1917 the Board strongly deprecated the practice of circulating among brethren what are known as 'Chain Prayers,' inviting the recipient to induce a number of other masons to sign the particular prayer. The Board then strongly objected to the practice as being associated with both a threat and a promise of an unmasonic kind and it urged brethren to destroy the document whenever received, this being the most prompt and effective method of breaking the chain."

The Board again brought this matter to the attention of Grand Lodge in the hope that the practice would be effectually stopped.

The Board of General Purposes urged upon the secretaries and almoners of lodges to exercise great caution in giving relief to persons travelling over the country, stating that they are poor and distressed

masons. They state that many of these are either imposters or undeserving and no relief should be given unless full proof is afforded that the applicant is worthy of aid. A frequent device is to state that the applicant is a member of a lodge under a sister jurisdiction. It was urged that all cases be reported to the secretary of the lodge to which the applicant had claimed to belong, in order that if imposture is being practised it should be promptly traced and put to an end.

R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, P.G.W., President of the Board of General Purposes, visited a number of American Grand Lodges and upon his return presented a very interesting report. The following message from H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, was presented on each occasion:

"On the occasion of the visit of Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, P.G.W., President of the Board of General Purposes, to the United States, I take the opportunity of conveying through him, to the brethren of all jurisdictions in friendly association with the United Grand Lodge of England, my fraternal good wishes and sincere desire for their continued happiness and prosperity. It is my earnest hope that the tenets of our Order may assist still further the bond of friendship and good will which so happily exists between our two nations and I shall watch with sympathy every endeavor to promote these feelings by the development of Freemasonry in the purest and highest aspects."

The following excerpts from the report of R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, under the heading "General Impressions and Conclusions" will be of especial interest to our readers:

"Since my return home, I have had both time and opportunity to consider generally what I had learned from this visit to the United States; and the chief lesson I drew from all my experiences—and this is a counsel to be given to brethren on both sides of the Atlantic—was to avoid hasty judgments formed on first impressions. In regard to such differences as are plainly visible between the system of Grand Lodge and lodge government in the United States and our own jurisdiction—differences, it is ever to be understood, in degree but not in doctrine—national characteristics and local circumstances always and most steadily have to be borne in mind. A marked divergence in national psychology accounts for the one difference which to the Englishman is most apparent, and that is what we as Masons present to the mind's eye is in America represented to the bodily vision. It is impossible openly to speak more on so delicate a matter; but I would record the opinion that the manner in which the dramatic story of our earliest known workings has developed into the acted drama now seen across the Atlantic, demands closest study from those masons, both English and American, who desire to know what are the differences in practice here and there, and how they arose.

• "When such a study is undertaken, it would always have to be with full-realization of the temperamental and psychological differences between the English and the American peoples—differences more easily observed than accounted for. It would be difficult to explain why the English brother who is as scrupulous to conceal marks of his Masonry from the outside world as his American brother is ready to display them, and who in his Masonic observances is as reticent of emotion as the American is ready with drama, should have in Craft Masonry a far more ornate display and difference of clothing, whether in Grand Lodge

or private lodge, than is used by the overwhelming body of Symbolic or Blue Masons in the United States. This is a problem which affects us all; but there also are problems which directly touch American lodges alone, as there are those which directly touch English lodges alone. Concerning these, which, at the most, are non-essential in their basis, it is well that each body should exercise both toleration and patience, and not seek to impose its opinions, even by implication, the one on the other."

"Two phases of American Masonic activity are especially to be noted—the great and growing exercise of benevolence and the ardent expansion of Temple building. In each case, American Masons mainly rely on a Grand Lodge levy rather than on the voluntary system; though individual gifts, and especially for benevolent objects, are many and munificent. I had the privilege of visiting the Masonic Homes of Pennsylvania, Missouri, and Ohio, at Elizabethtown, St. Louis, and Springfield, respectively, while only pressure of time prevented me from inspecting the great New York Institution at Utica. At each of these, girls, boys and aged Freemasons and their widows and other dependent female relations have their separate homes, situated within the same area; and all are splendidly looked after. It would be impossible in so vast a country as the United States to have three centralized institutions such as we possess in England; but there is a growing tendency to erect these Homes in jurisdictions where they have not previously existed, and to extend such as are already in full work. New York, indeed, at the Grand Lodge Communication I attended, determined to make a very strong effort in the way of extension.

"One other phase of what may be termed Masonic aid-work demands note and attention. In various American Jurisdictions there have been established Masonic Bureaux, Masonic Relief Boards, and Masonic Service Associations. Certain of these appear to exercise the functions here attempted to be covered by Employment Exchanges and Friendly Societies; and the first-named are an extension of Masonic effort into the relationship of employer and employed which invites careful investigation. It is claimed for these bodies that they have earned the confidence of both sides to the labor problem; and their existence and energies are not to be ignored."

"A very great difficulty that often presents itself to the visiting Englishman, and one with which from instinct he is out of sympathy, arises from the extremely varied and remarkably strong bodies in the United States which, though not directly, are in some way associated with Freemasonry. In this regard, considerations of genius populi as well as genius loci must always be held in mind; and it would be unseemly to dogmatize regarding detailed matters which immediately concern Masonic organizations not our own. But, without attempting to enter into particulars respecting individual semi-Masonic or pseudo-Masonic American bodies, I would definitely state the opinion that Masonry, as we know it here, stands in no need of extraneous organizations over which the authorities of the Craft have no control, but for the practices of which Freemasonry generally is apt by the outside world to be held responsible. I, therefore, am strongly of the opinion that the rulers and administrators of the craft would be well advised to watch with the closest attention any attempts to introduce similar bodies into the English Jurisdiction."

S.Y.T.

FLORIDA

The 95th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Florida was held in the city of Jacksonville, on January 15, 1924. Alberta was represented by M.W. Bro. R. Harry Cooper.

The Grand Master, in the course of his annual address, has the following to say:

"The strength of Masonry lies not in its organization, but in the broad principles and influences which are disseminated from the minds of its individual members. The wisdom of its founders has kept our Order free from discord within our ranks and the entanglements that arise from the injection of matters of partisan or sectarian nature, these being questions with which our fraternity is not concerned, and upon which our individual members are encouraged to form and exercise their own opinions, it being the purpose of Freemasonry to create of its members free-thinking, loyal, individual citizens, inspired with the duty they owe to God, their country, and their fellowmen.

"During the uncertain conditions that prevail in the world today, and in view of the spirit of unrest that is abroad in our land, we, as Masons, can best serve mankind by practicing our profession as transmitted to us, according to the ancient landmarks, without deviation from established custom or injection of innovation."

From the lengthy list of rulings given by M.W. Bro. Hall, we have selected the following:

Q. "Should dancing be allowed in the banquet hall of a Masonic Lodge on the occasion of an entertainment given by a Masonic body, and who should be invited to attend?

A. "Dancing, of course, should not be allowed in the lodge room, but the banquet hall being separate and distinct from the lodge room, I can see no impropriety in allowing dancing as a part of the proposed entertainment. If some of the members have relatives or personal friends who have no Masonic connection, it would be permissible to invite them to attend and participate in the entertainment. The Grand Lodge, however, does not allow the particular lodges under its jurisdiction to give or sponsor any public entertainment to which admission is charged.

Q. "A sojourning brother belonging to a lodge in another Grand Jurisdiction makes the request that after his death a lodge take his ashes out to sea and scatter them to the four winds. What ceremony should be used on this occasion?

A. "The constitution, regulations and established customs of our Fraternity, provide no means for the lodge to comply with this request.

Q. "What action should be taken against a member of the lodge, who in his petition, made a deliberately false answer to the question as to previous rejection?

A. "If in his petition for initiation the member failed to answer each question truthfully, the lodge should promptly proceed to prefer charges against him and he be brought to trial before the lodge, and if found guilty, proper punishment inflicted.

Q. "When a request has been made for a lodge to confer degrees by courtesy upon a candidate, and the lodge to which the request is made

does not care to confer such degrees upon the ground that it does not consider the candidate a proper person to be made a Mason, is there any honorable way that the lodge can be relieved of performing the ceremony?

A. "It is not only the privilege of a lodge, but its duty, to refuse to confer the degrees upon a candidate whom it believes to be unfit to be made a Mason. It is also its duty to furnish to the lodge making such request any information it may have affecting the moral fitness of the applicant.

Q. "Should a lodge require a brother to prove himself a Mason by passing examination before acting upon his application for affiliation?

A. "It is not necessary for a Mason applying for affiliation to pass an examination, but a dimit from a regular lodge must always accompany the application, and the lodge should be satisfied that the brother applying is the same person as is named in such dimit.

Q. "Can a lodge issue a duplicate for a dimit that has been lost?

A. "A lodge cannot issue a duplicate dimit, but the secretary can issue a certificate showing that the brother was regularly dimitted, which certificate will have all the force and effect of a dimit when presented to another lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction."

The Grand Master mentions that a large number of the matters referred to him were clearly and definitely covered by the constitution.

The Grand Master concludes his address with the following words:

"During the short span of life allotted to man, it would be impossible for anyone to perform service that would adequately compensate for the distinction of being elevated to the highest office within the gift of this fraternity. Therefore, one who, by the confidence and good will of his brethren, has occupied this station, is under a never-ending obligation to them; and as I submit to you this account of my stewardship and deliver to my successor in office the emblem of authority with which you invested me one year ago, it is with the request and the hope that I may be allowed to rededicate my life to the service of Freemasonry as a humble worker within its ranks."

The Foreign Correspondence Report is ably presented by M.W. Bro. Silas B. Wright, three pages being devoted to a series of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Alberta. From the conclusion of M.W. Bro. Wright's report is taken the following:

LAW OF NON-AFFILIATE

"Many of the Grand Lodges are adopting a rule providing that 'dimit's' shall not be issued indiscriminately and that a brother applying for a dimit shall also present a certificate from the lodge to whom he has applied for membership. In some of the states it is necessary for the brother to fill out a statement, showing his present membership, and have it accompanied by a certificate that all lodge dues are paid, whereupon a tentative application for membership in some lodge is presented, and if reported favorably by the committee, the dimit is granted.

"The sole object is not to have many hundreds of dimitted members who pay nothing to support the Craft and who are always ready to attend

banquets and entertainments for which they do not pay their proportionate share, not even in the payment of dues."

This matter is receiving attention from several Grand Bodies in addition to those who have already taken such action and in all cases they reported that it is to the advantage of the Craft whenever done.

TAPS

It has been a rule and regulation that where funeral services are conducted by Masonic lodges, it shall have final charge of the ceremony, and that if other services are used, such service must precede the Masonic rite. The question has arisen as to the propriety of permitting the firing of a military salute and the blowing of taps at the burial of an ex-service man following the completion of the Masonic service. The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, presents the matter in language that we fully commend. We quote him as follows:

"Being an ex-service man myself, I fully appreciate the fact that neither the salute nor taps could be given other than at the very last. No soldier would stand for it, for the ceremony, if given at the wrong time, would lose its meaning. For the soldier, no other ceremony carries such deep significance. It is an honor, a vindication, a tribute. It is a farewell, a blessing, an incense. It is a reverence, a prayer, a benediction. It is the expression of all that is deepest and best in the heart of a soldier. I am satisfied that it would be a grave mistake for us, as Masons, to interfere with it."

Number of lodges, 246; total membership, 24,228; net increase for 1923, 1,537.

M.W. Bro. T. T. Todd, Pensacola, Grand Master. R.W. Bro. W. P. Webster, Jacksonville, Grand Secretary.

E.D.C.

GEORGIA

The 138th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Georgia was held in the city of Macon on October 28 and 29, 1924, M.W. Bro. J. D. Hamrick, Grand Master, presiding. Alberta was not represented.

The Grand Master's address was largely concerned with a review of his many visits and activities during the year.

A committee was appointed to consider the matter of regulating the size of Masonic lodges, and reported that after due deliberation they recommended that no action be taken towards establishing a maximum number of members permissible.

The committee felt that if a lodge had built up such a reputation that large numbers desire to join that lodge, such reputation having been acquired by the exercise of the principle of Freemasonry, such lodge should not be penalized, and prospective Masons should not be deprived from joining the lodge of their choice.

From the Grand Master's address we quote:

"The lives of Masons of other days have passed into history. We of the present day are making history which shall be read by those who

come after us, and it shall be our great concern to give such character to that history as will bring credit to ourselves and reflect honor on the Order.

"Every Mason shall aim to be a perfect workman, building with the utmost care the temple of his own life, a temple whose cornerstone is virtue and purity of heart, upon which he builds by the cultivation and improvement of all his reasoning faculties and intellectual powers.

"If Freemasons fail to build their lives into beautiful temples, it is not for the lack of a perfect pattern, plan and precedent. Their faith teaches them that the perfect pattern is not of the world, nor in themselves, but in the mind of the Supreme Grand Master.

"Masonry is, above all things, a study of that pattern. In its symbolism every Mason may find the perfect plan—the perfect precedent revealed in the perfect man—the Master of Israel, the superintendent of building, the real Prince of the Tabernacle. He builds in vain who builds by any other pattern. Work according to this alone is good work, square work, such work as we are authorized to receive."

THE HOME

"The interest of every Mason in Georgia centers in our Home. It is our noblest charity. They are our children and call for our especial love and care. The Home and its interest was upon my heart and has grown dearer to me as the year advanced and I became better acquainted with it.

"Your Home is at present in a good and satisfactory condition, your superintendent and matrons and other officers faithfully discharging their duties. Your children are happy, healthy and in fine condition. Their interests are being carefully looked after and attended to."

From the Report of the Committee on General Welfare we quote the following:

"Your Committee is of the opinion that the conferring of degrees is only the initiatory step in the making of Masons. The time was when the latter development was crude and the Masonic student had to work out for himself much information which is now at hand almost for the asking. It has simply been a matter of evolution. In previous years there was not a sufficient demand for what might be termed as text books, to justify their preparation, but now times have changed. The day of Masonic literature has dawned, and to fail to follow up the completion of degree work is almost criminal, if considered in the light of duty. Besides, it is a delightful task, both to teacher and student. Masonic books are to be had at prices comparable to the cost of everyday novels, and a library may be installed in a lodge with but the outlay of a few dollars. Some of our lodges have already installed them and your committee would recommend this as another field of opportunity for the Educational committee, and would urge our subordinate lodges to appoint a committee to investigate and instal a Masonic library."

An excellent review of Sister Grand Jurisdictions is presented by R.W. Bro. Raymond Daniel.

Total membership for 1923, 74,075.

E.D.C.

IDAHO

The Grand Lodge of Idaho, A.F. & A.M., held its 57th Annual Communication at Lewiston, September 16, 17, and 18, 1924.

Victor Peterson, M.W. Grand Master, 1923-4.

Frank Knox, M.W. Grand Master 1924-5.

Curtis F. Pike, Grand Secretary.

Alberta's Grand Representative not present.

Seventy-three lodges were represented at the Grand Lodge session, which is a remarkable showing.

An unusual feature was the transportation of the entire Grand Lodge by motor cars, a distance of forty miles, from Lewiston to Moscow, the seat of the State University, where the Grand Lodge laid the cornerstone of the new Science Hall, with the usual elaborate Masonic ceremonies, after which the Grand Lodge returned to Lewiston and resumed its deliberations.

The address of the Grand Master is largely of local interest only, but in reference to the system of District Deputies, which was put into effect in 1923, he says in part:

"The districting of the state is of great general benefit to the Fraternity. It makes it possible for every lodge to be visited officially each year. The District Deputy is the official representative of the Grand Master, and as such, should be, and generally is, received with the same courtesy that would be shown to the Grand Master. I am greatly indebted to the District Deputies for their efficient work. They have done all and more than has been asked of them. Their work has been an inspiration to the brethren."

In closing he says:

"Never has Masonry had a higher place in public esteem than it now holds. There was a time, even in this country, when the Fraternity was looked upon with suspicion. That this change of opinion has come, speaks volumes for the uniform high standard of membership, continuously maintained.

"During and immediately following the World War, the increase in membership was phenomenal. The growth now is more normal. The rapid growth did not signify that character was not closely investigated, but the sudden influx of a large number of new members not grounded in the philosophy of the institution brought new problems. In places there was a tendency toward direct action on the issues of the day. Some Masonic bodies in the country went so far as to endorse measures pending in Congress. Because of the size and influence of the Fraternity, there are those who would make it appear that their particular society, measure, or belief is favored by 'the Masons,' thereby hoping to win popular favor.

"They are mistaken. Masonry does not concern itself with the political or religious issues of the day. Its field is the human heart. Founded on love of God and for our fellowmen, it impresses on the mind of the initiate the need of clean living and upright action. It unites good men and true of every country, sect and opinion, but it leaves them free in their political and religious beliefs. With the return to normal

growth, we can hope that the tendency toward entering fields that are foreign to us will disappear."

The Grand Lodge proceedings contain an excellent historical review of the Grand Lodge Orphan Fund, by M.W. Curtis F. Pike, the Grand Secretary, from which it appears that at the Grand Lodge session of 1869, when there were only seven lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction, with a membership of only 279, a plan for building up such a fund was adopted, by assessing each mason one dollar per year for the capital of the fund, the interest only to be used when necessary, and the capital never touched. An attempt was made in 1871, on the recommendation of the Grand Master, to abandon the plan and turn the accumulated funds into the Grand Lodge General Fund, the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge bringing in a majority report in favor of the recommendation, but one member filing a minority report against it. The Grand Lodge sustained the minority report, and the Orphans' Fund was saved for the time being.

At the next session, 1872, the Finance Committee, on its own initiative, recommended the abandonment of the scheme and the payment of the accumulated funds to the Grand Lodge General Fund, the same member as previously, bringing in a minority report against the proposed action. The Grand Lodge again sustained the minority report and preserved the fund.

In 1873 the Grand Master recommended the abandonment of the project, and again the Finance Committee endorsed the recommendation, the same brother again bringing in a minority report contra. The Grand Lodge for the third time sustained the minority report, and continued the system, under which the fund has grown until it now stands at the sum of \$117,912.00, interest only being used and the capital preserved intact.

In 1915 the annual assessment per member was reduced to fifty cents, by which the capital of the fund is being, at the present membership, augmented at the rate of nearly five thousand dollars per year.

The purposes of the fund have been enlarged slightly, so that relief may be granted to indigent masons and the indigent widows and orphans of masons, and the Grand Secretary points out that each of the two Grand Masters who recommended the abandonment of the scheme lived to see the un wisdom of his recommendation for each of them, in his old age, became indigent and received relief out of the fund.

The scheme resembles that of our own Grand Lodge in its Benevolent Fund, the capital of which is kept intact, and augmented by fifty cents annually from each member, and although only nineteen years old, and with a membership of about 12,000, it has already about \$100,000.00 in this fund.

By looking at what the Grand Lodge of Idaho, with a smaller membership, has done in its 57 years of existence, we may see what our own fund will probably amount to by the time our Grand Lodge is of equal age.

The review of Fraternal Correspondence is exceptionally well written and covers 130 pages of fine print, Alberta receiving a condensed but well covered review.

Number of chartered lodges, 75, with two under dispensation.

Total membership, 9,500; net gain, 364.

G. F. A.

ILLINOIS

The 85th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Illinois was held at Chicago on October 14, 1924; M.W. Bro. Arthur E. Wood, Grand Master.

In his address the Grand Master congratulates the Grand Lodge "upon the peace and harmony which has reigned within our borders. No serious question has arisen to disturb the harmony of the Craft, but in peace and good fellowship we have been permitted to exemplify the noble tenets of our institution. Today we look into a future bright with promise."

During the year the Grand Lodge suffered by the death of a past Grand Master, a Past Senior Grand Warden, chairman of the committee on chartered lodges, chairman of the committee on transportation, a member of the committee on credentials and an active District Deputy Grand Master.

The Grand Master, accompanied by several other officers and members of Grand Lodge, attended the laying of the corner stone of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial and refers to it as "without doubt the greatest gathering of prominent masons which has ever occurred in this country."

He refers to the Grand Lodge of New York establishing three lodges in the Kingdom of Roumania, and extended the privileges of members of these lodges visiting the lodges of his Grand Jurisdiction, when presenting duly certified cards of membership.

Under the head of "Gambling," the Grand Master issued an edict to the subordinate lodges, calling their attention to the section of the constitution which forbids all lodges or members thereof "to give or attempt to give the aid or countenance of Masonry to any raffle, lottery or gift enterprise." Masonry should never be permitted to raise money by such questionable means. We cannot be too jealous of the good name of our order and nothing should ever be allowed that would in any way tend to degrade in the slightest the high reputation we have. Many think that money raised by such questionable means is purified by reason of the good object for which such money is to be used. Such is not the case, for not only is the name of Masonry degraded, but the good object itself is lowered in the estimation of every right thinking man, be he profane or mason.

The Grand Master states that the amendment to their constitution, which requires all petitioners for initiation to be citizens of the United States, has given rise to many questions as to its interpretation. I must confess that I am somewhat at a loss to understand the reason or reasons which induced this Grand Jurisdiction to make such a law. We often refer to the universality of Freemasonry, which recognizes neither country nor creed. It is character that counts, not country. It is the belief in God, not in any creed. Then why should a petitioner be rejected because he does not happen to be a citizen? Canada requires residence of five years to become a citizen, while residence in our jurisdiction for one year gives jurisdiction to receive a petition for initiation. Thus, if such were the law with us, the petitioner would be deprived of the benefits of our craft for four years.

Another constitutional change from our own is in the suspension of members for non-payment of dues. With us this is automatic, the lodge

having the right by vote to extend the time for payment, whereas in Illinois a vote by secret ballot must be taken before suspension.

The Grand Master refers to some disturbances where the labors of lodges have been interrupted through the unworthy motives of some members. I gather from his remarks that most of the trouble came through an improper use of the black ball. He aptly says:

"Private piques and quarrels have no place in the lodge rooms; and they have no place in the analysis of a man's character with respect to his fitness for Masonry."

During the year a new form of petition, in the form of a questionnaire, was introduced.

In the matter of discipline, the Grand Master suspended nine Masters of lodges for misconduct, and his actions were approved and confirmed by the Committee on Jurisprudence. Most of the suspensions were temporary. This, as the Grand Master points out, speaks well for the discipline in the jurisdiction, when we take into consideration that there are nearly one thousand lodges.

The Grand Master also made a ruling that any petition for the formation of a new lodge in the City of Chicago should have one hundred and twenty-five signatures and have in its treasury \$1,250.00.

He also refers to the fact that many of the lodges are not on a sound financial basis. He averages the annual dues of four hundred lodges as being \$3.25, which leaves only \$2.00 per member to meet the expenses of carrying on the lodge and, as he points out, this is not sufficient, and the lodges must depend on initiation fees to help out, so that when applications fall off, the lodge finds itself in financial difficulties. He recommends that the annual dues in towns and cities under a population of 50,000 be fixed at not less than \$5.00, and in cities of 50,000 or over, the sum be not less than \$10.00. The Committee on Legislation approved of this, but felt, however, that it is a matter of local self government and should be left to the lodges. No further action was taken.

The Grand Master refers to the very pleasant custom that has been established between the sister Grand Jurisdictions of conferring degrees by courtesy and recommends that only the second and third degrees be so conferred, and that the first degree be conferred only by the lodge who accepts the petition. He gives his reasons for this recommendation. There does not seem to be any doubt but what his reasons are sound. The Committee on Legislation, to whom this was referred, agrees with him and suggested that the constitution be so amended.

He refers to the gift from the Royal Arch Chapters of Cook County and vicinity of a wading pool which they caused to be built at Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.

During the year the Grand Master himself laid the corner stones of six Masonic temples, a Scottish Rite Cathedral and two new school buildings, and by proxy a church, a hospital, a high school and two Masonic temples. He dedicated four Masonic temples and two others by proxy. He issued his proxy for the constituting of the sixteen lodges whose charters were granted at the session of 1923. Nineteen new lodges were instituted during the year. Eighteen were granted charters and one continued under dispensation.

This Grand Jurisdiction maintains a Masonic Home and a Masonic Orphans' Home. In the former there was a membership of 150 on

October 1, 1924, 102 men and 48 women; in the latter 176. The reports on these institutions are most interesting and show that most excellent work is being done.

The Grand Orator took for the subject of his oration to Grand Lodge the distinguished holders of that office in the past. His treatment of his subject is most pleasing and shows much delving into the past records of the Grand Lodge, as well as the history of his state.

The report of the Committee on Masonic Correspondence is written by M.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach, Past Grand Master, and is most interesting reading. The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Alberta for 1923 are reviewed.

M.W. Bro. R. C. Davenport was elected Grand Master. R.W. Bro. Owen Scott was re-elected Grand Secretary.

Number of lodges, 961. Total membership, 270,780; net increase, 11,736.

H. C. T.

INDIANA

1923

The 106th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Indiana was held at Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 23, 1923; M.W. Bro. Robt. W. Phillips, Grand Master.

Grand Master Phillips, in his annual address, after giving thanks to Almighty God for the great blessings bestowed during the past year says:

"As your Grand Master, my year of service has been one filled with the usual activities and duties appertaining to that exalted station, yet short, as any dream; and if at the beginning of my term of office I had any aspirations to great achievements they have been entirely submerged in the routine duties which fell to my lot."

With the list that follows it is easy to understand that he was kept pretty busy. It does seem, especially in the larger jurisdictions, that some method or plan could be adopted that would leave the Grand Master more time to devote to other than routine work. Take, for example, the approval of by-laws. He gives a list of ninety-nine lodges whose by-laws, some amendments, some full sets, he approved. Surely this work could be efficiently done by the Deputy Grand Master or one of the Grand Wardens, perhaps more so, as either of these officers could give more time than a busy Grand Master.

It must have afforded great pleasure to the Grand Master to remove the partial suspension of no less than ten lodges which had been imposed by a predecessor. He placed only one lodge on probation. Two other lodges which had previously been placed on partial suspension he continued under probation, but noted that one of these was improving. Notwithstanding the revoking of one charter, this shows a decided improvement. Four lodges were consolidated into two. Three dispensations were granted to form new lodges and one petition was refused.

He reports ten decisions in Masonic law. One is:

"After a candidate has been elected and made an E. A. and there have been charges preferred against him for unmasonic conduct, and he has been tried and reprimanded by the lodge, that further objection to his advancement cannot be made on the same charge."

He ruled that the adoption of the minutes may be either by vote or silent consent.

He also ruled that there should be no distinction in class in the membership of a Masonic lodge; that the dues of resident and non-resident should be the same.

Under the heading of Grand Instructor he says:

"One of the very important appointments of the Grand Master is that of the Grand Instructor, requiring as it does a brother who is a ritualist, a diplomat, a jurist, an accountant; who is equipped with patience, love and charity, yet with firmness to demand conformity to Masonic law and with a physique and nerves that will withstand the strain of three meetings a day."

Rather difficult to find a human being so endowed, yet their Grand Instructor, W. Bro. Ivory C. Tolle, he says, "is fulfilling the duties of that office and doing a wonderful work among the lodges over the state."

The Grand Master gives in full a copy of a general letter which he sent to all lodges dealing with what he calls "Silence and Circumspection." The writer is strongly of the opinion that members of subordinate lodges often forget their obligations and tell to the profane, happenings in the lodges which should be secret. After giving illustrations of flagrant violations of Masonic secrecy, he says:

"These cases must show you clearly the need for bridling some tongues. Ours is a secret order. Those on the outside do not expect to know what takes place within our walls and are surprised when a weak brother talks too much. It also lessens their regard for the fraternity. Even in the dispensing of charity it should be done quietly and without ostentation. If the public finds it out, let the information come from some other than the lips of a Freemason. Our fraternity needs neither defense nor advertising. Let its character be expressed in deeds, not words, 'By their fruits ye shall know them.'"

The report of the directors and the superintendent of the Masonic Home is most interesting. The Home has 333 inmates: 94 men, 57 women, 88 girls and 94 boys.

The foreign correspondence published as "Indiana Annual Review" has the unique feature of having a list of the jurisdictions reviewed, with the relative standing as to the number of lodges, number of members, and the gain in membership during the year. The total number of lodges in the United States is given as 15,858; total membership, 2,767,966. In Canada there are 1,187 lodges with 163,158 members. M.W. Bro. Elmer F. Gay, P.G.M., is the reviewer, and he performed his duties most faithfully. His portrait precedes the review. Alberta Proceedings for 1922 are given two pages.

Charles A. Lippincott was elected M.W. Grand Master. Wm. H. Swintz, P.G.M., was re-elected R.W. Grand Secretary.

Number of lodges, 559. Total membership, 117,074; net gain, 3,270.

H. C. T.

INDIANA

1924

The 107th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Indiana was held at Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 27, 1924; M.W. Bro. Chas. A. Lippincott, Grand Master.

The Grand Master, in opening his address, stated that the most noteworthy event of the year, from a Masonic point of view, was the laying of the corner stone of the George Washington Memorial Temple at Alexandria, Virginia.

The Grand Master also attended the meetings of the Masonic Service Association, held at Washington, D.C. He admits that he went to the meetings in a critical attitude and, while not fully prepared to recommend that his Grand Lodge affiliate with the Association, as he doubts whether the expense of operating is justified by the results so far achieved, he admits that the association is "rendering a service to Masonry, particularly in its educational and inspirational work, and that it may be a useful agent of the various Grand Jurisdictions, by promoting closer fellowship and better understanding and on suitable occasions, such as in the last great war, by representing the desires of Masonry nationally."

While in Washington he also attended the meetings of the Masonic Relief Association. He was impressed with the fact "that Masons are vitally engaged in benevolent work of a practical character."

The Grand Master deplors the growth of lawlessness and he had to call to the attention of a number of lodges that "they were harboring within their membership brethren guilty of unmasonic conduct, in breaking the laws of state and nation, some of whom had been found guilty in the federal court and condemned to punishment." He called to the attention of the lodges that their failure to purge their membership lends force to the charge which is often brought against Masonry that it harbors men whose characters stand condemned by law-abiding citizens in their own community.

"Every mason holds the good name of our beloved craft in his keeping. We have a right to demand of him that he do nothing wilfully to bring reproach upon its sacred character.

"Lawlessness is growing at an alarming rate in this country. It is the solemn obligation of every mason and every masonic lodge to observe, respect and reverence the laws of the land. Masonry has been, is, and must continue to be the bulwark of the constitution, the unfailing support of law and order, the unchangeable foundation of truth, justice and righteousness."

Under the heading, "Masonry Misrepresented," the Grand Master speaks of having received a letter from one who styled himself as the General Manager of the "Fellowship Forum," asking the attitude of the Grand Lodge toward Roman Catholicism, parochial schools, papal bulls and whether they had "any definite ideas regarding the consolidation of forces for the protection of protestant Americanism in the 1924 national election," etc. On the envelope of this letter is printed in a very conspicuous manner the words: "Freemasonry's Representative at the Nation's Capitol."

His reply was unique. He asked him what authority he had for being the "Representative of Freemasonry at the Nation's Capitol" as that was

the first intimation he had that Freemasonry had such a representative and the object the writer had in asking the questions. He got no reply. The "Fellowship Forum" is a Ku Klux Klan paper.

He states that this organization had caused serious dissension among the masons of the jurisdiction, so much so that "Masonic ties have been broken; the principles and teachings of Masonry set at naught, and the moral and fraternal influence of lodges destroyed." From the facts that have come to his knowledge, he finds that there is a determined effort being made to identify Masonry with the Klan and that to some extent this has succeeded. That the Klan should do this is easily understood. It has so besmirched and befouled its own name that it will use every endeavor to attach itself to Masonry, that has such a high reputation, with the hope of getting some standing among respectable people.

That non-masons should be easily led to connect the two can easily be imagined. That the Roman Catholic Church has been, and is most hostile to Freemasonry, is well known and as the Klan is antagonistic to Roman Catholicism, so non-masons must think that anything that would be against the Roman Church would naturally be aided and assisted by masons. That masons should have this belief is hard to understand. There is nothing in the teachings of Masonry that shows enmity to the Roman Catholic Church or any other. Its foundation rests on brotherly love, and toleration is taught in its widest sense. How then can a Mason connect in any way our beloved order with the Ku Klux Klan, which, if we are to judge by its actions, is the essence of intolerance and despotism?

This toleration is shown in the Grand Master when he says:

"I do not question the right of any mason to join the Klan or to refuse to join the Klan. That is a question which every man must settle before God and his own conscience, but it is my judgment that our Grand Lodge should plainly declare to every one of its subordinate lodges and to all others that the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Indiana has absolutely no connection whatever with any non-masonic organization of whatever character, directly or indirectly, and that it repudiates the actions of any organization and any persons who assume to represent it without due warrant of authority."

This is good so far as it goes. Masons should be warned of the risk they run in joining such organizations. The matter should be handed without gloves. While perhaps it might be looked upon as invading the personal rights of individuals to forbid the joining of such by masons, yet we feel that if the Klan continues in the future as it has in the past, masons will soon have to decide as to which organization they will choose. It is rapidly approaching the dividing line. When any organization invades the lodge room, causing "serious dissensions" and the setting at naught of the "moral and fraternal influence of the lodge," it is about time for the matter to be given the most serious attention of the Grand Lodge, yet we find that all the Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom this portion of the Grand Master's address was referred, has to say about it is that they "approve." This committee is composed of twenty-one, all Past Grand Masters. Twenty were present at the meeting of Grand Lodge but only eleven signed the report. It seems that the committee did not take very seriously the words of the Grand Master or some stronger action would have been taken.

The Grand Master calls attention to the Sojourners' Club at Fort Bayard, New Mexico. This is an organization of Masonic patients in

connection with the Tubercular Soldiers' Hospital at this place. He suggests help for this worthy object. The report of the Committee on Ways and Means recommended that this be left to the incoming Grand Master, with power to act. This was adopted.

Under the head of "Decisions" the Grand Master ruled that a resolution by a lodge on the question of immigration was improper, as it was against the principles and spirit of Masonry to permit questions of political, religious or a similar nature to be introduced concerning which there were honest differences of opinion.

He ruled that where a candidate had been twice rejected and had had the degrees conferred clandestinely by the Master, he could only become a member by being healed. If the lodge refused to heal him, then all fees, etc., were to be returned.

He refused permission to give all three degrees upon a candidate in one day.

Three lodges, which had been put on probation by a previous Grand Master had the penalty removed.

Three new lodges were constituted by the Grand Master during the year.

The corner stones of six new temples were laid, five by the Grand Master and the other by a deputy. The corner stones of eight schools, three churches, one hospital and one court house were laid by deputies of the Grand Master.

The Grand Master concludes his address with this prayer:

"It is my sincere hope and prayer that our Grand Lodge may long continue its honorable record of upholding justice, righteousness and truth in city, state and nation; that it may progressively extend its blessed and benevolent ministry of helpfulness to its own needy members, their dependents and mankind in general; that it may increasingly demonstrate its abiding faith in the Good Father of us all by practical deeds in promoting the universal brotherhood of men."

The Grand Lodge maintains a Masonic Home. At the close of last year there were in it 101 Master Masons, thirty widows of Master Masons, twenty-three members of the Order of the Eastern Star and 184 children, orphans of Master Masons. The report of the superintendent is most interesting and is a faithful record of the good work being done.

Alberta is included in the annual review of Grand Lodges.

M.W. Bro. J. Lee Dinwiddie was elected Grand Master. M.W. Bro. W. H. Swintz, P.G.M., was re-elected Grand Secretary.

No. of lodges, 558; total membership, 120,973; net gain, 3,899.

H. C. T.

IOWA

The eighty-first Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Des Moines on June 20, 1924, M.W. Bro. Milo J. Gabriel, Grand Master.

The number of lodges represented at the Communication was 498, out of a total number of working lodges of 552, with a total attendance of 889.

With regard to the condition of the Fraternity in Iowa, Grand Master Gabriel says:

"The condition of the Fraternity in Iowa for the current year does not show as great an increase as last year and those immediately preceding. However, I believe a complete analysis will show conclusively that the reduction in accessions is an indication of a return to normal conditions in which growth becomes natural and reasonable.

"The period of the war, and the three years thereafter, reflected an unusual condition—a sporadic growth—and one largely brought about by the inflated condition of the country financially. For my part, I feel that the steady and consistent growth of last year points significantly to the fact that the quality of our membership is regarded with greater concern than increasing our strength numerically."

From the Grand Masters address we take the following:

MASONIC BENEVOLENCES

"This year has been quite opportune for the larger Masonic service. The benevolent and fraternal assistance for those in distress is a grand characteristic of Freemasonry, and history has yet to record our indifference to the call of the poor, needy or suffering. When the news of the terrible calamity that assailed the Japanese people was flashed abroad, it was my privilege, as your Grand Master, to forward to the Red Cross Society, out of my emergency fund, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be used in relief work. It was a part that Iowa Masonry had in conveying to the stricken Japanese people in that momentous hour the sympathy of the people of these United States. That our mindfulness of the sufferings of those abroad does not obscure the demand for charity at home is testified to in the generous assistance tendered by many Grand Jurisdictions for afflicted Masons at Fort Bayard, New Mexico. That Iowa might have a share in this noble work, I again forwarded five hundred dollars from my emergency fund to the Grand Master of New Mexico, for the advancement of this needed service for the Craft."

KU KLUX KLAN

"It is not inappropriate, after treating the subject of our Grand Lodge Schools, that I should come to the question of the Ku Klux Klan. I say this advisedly, knowing full well that between Freemasonry and the Klan there can be no existing bond. I only refer to it here to bring to the attention of the Masons of Iowa what has been so explicitly treated in the splendid addresses of former Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge.

"Wittingly or unwittingly, it is believed the Klan militates against the ideal of brotherhood that Freemasonry seeks to establish, and for that very reason I can in no wise officially sanction a movement that tends to array man against man, notwithstanding the fact that many planks in their platform may appeal to some Masons.

"Personally, I cannot believe that it is necessary for any Mason in Iowa to go outside of the province of the Fraternity to function as a loyal American citizen. If each Mason exhausts every channel of useful citizenship that Masonry points out to him, he cannot but be a patriot and a man."

FATHER AND SON WEEK

"During September last, I issued a circular letter to all the lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction, relative to the observance of a Father and Son meeting and banquet. As a result, many of the lodges quickly responded. There was a little misapprehension on the part of some of the Craft as to the advisability of the lodges celebrating the day, but such fears were quieted when it was pointed out that it was not being done in competition with any other organization, but rather to augment the Father and Son movement, and was observed as a result of the solicitations of the State Secretary of the Y.M.C.A.

"I look upon the DeMolay Organization for Boys as conveying to the profane, in a very significant manner, the interest of Masons in boyhood, and a reminder to Masons that the fellowship of father and son is a perennial necessity."

The Grand Master concludes:

"Today I bring in my report, of which you must be the judges, and if I have retained your esteem and affection, whatever limitations there may be to my year of service, I will ever regard it with thankfulness for the honor you have conferred upon me and the privilege that was mine to serve as your Grand Master. Not the least significant in the year's rewards that have come to me personally has been the forming of many new friendships. They have enriched my life immeasurably. I only trust that it was mine to disseminate that good will which is Masonry's mission in the world.

"In the after days, as the sun will be setting over the hills of the golden west, to arise again for me but a few times on this old earth, I can see myself wending again and again into the garden of memories and gathering there those choice recollections haloed with the beauty of the years and the heritage of my year of service as your Grand Master."

We read with interest of the presentation of a Fifty Year Membership Certificate to M.W. Bro. Newton R. Parvin, the Grand Secretary.

Bro. Parvin's sire, Theodore Sutton Parvin, was present at the birth of the Grand Lodge of Iowa in 1844, and from that time until today "Iowa has always had a Parvin at the Left of the Most Worshipful Grand Master in the East," an almost unique record of service to the Craft.

From the long and instructive report of the Committee on Masonic Sanitarium, we quote:

"Shelter, food, and raiment are not all of life, or all that our helpless brethren are entitled to. The number of their days are few, and if filled with trouble 'they find no pleasure in them.' The wine of refreshment and the oil of joy are as essential as the corn of nourishment to every Craftsman, much more to those of many years. A square meal may relieve the pangs of hunger, but gives no sympathy to their afflictions. A bed may give some relief to their weary bodies, but no great relief to their weary minds. A suit of clothes may shield their bodies from the chilly winds, but it cannot protect them from a great loneliness. They derive no pleasure in being an unwelcome guest in any home. They need a home they can call their own, with the protection and loving care of this great Brotherhood in constant evidence. We have delayed this particular mission of Masonry too long."

The Report on Fraternal Correspondence is presented by M.W. Bro. Block in his usual able and forceful manner.

His "Foreword" is particularly good, and we wish it could be placed in the hands of every Mason. In it he deals with certain misconceptions, which have become attached to Masonry, and from which we quote the following:

1. "That it is an institution organized for the chief purpose of idolizing secrets, the revealing of which is regarded by its votaries as a crime little short of murder and treason. Whereas in truth and in fact, her so-called secrets are but a means to an end, and the unpardonable Masonic sin is the betrayal, and the prostitution of the high ideals for which Masonry stands.

2. "That the Mason's chief aim should be to make a ritualistic phonograph of himself, when in truth and in fact his real purpose is to make a part of his thought and life, the principles and precepts that are sought to be promulgated by the ritual.

"The ritual should be perfectly imparted and precisely memorized, of course, for it is the means by which the principles of Masonry are propounded and many a great movement has been marred by a faulty use of the means meant to give it power and life.

"It is the man who stops with the memorization and goes not on to get its meaning, that becomes never a Mason, but remains for ever merely a lodge-member, and no more.

3. "Another misconception often acquired by a certain type of Mason lies in the thought that the institution exists solely for him; that he is to get out of it all he can for himself; and give as little as possible in return. Yet Masonry has always been at bottom a society for service and not selfishness. Nor is its service set apart only for those within its own fold. Never has there been set on foot a great movement for the betterment, the increase of the health and happiness of humanity, but first and foremost among its promoters were the leaders of the craft. A man cannot be a true Mason unless he is possessed with a spirit of unselfish service.

4. "Another mistaken idea that sometimes seizes upon the minds of some of our members is that the organization exists for the purpose of opposing someone or somebody, of being against certain classes, creeds, or collections of individuals, when nothing is farther from the fact. Masonry is not an anti-society, not a 'ferninst-fraternity,' but it is a for-society, a pro-organization. It exists not for narrow negations, but to further certain great affirmations. It is not a destructive organization. It is a great creative, constructive and co-operative congregation of builders, and not a society of wreckers. Its tools are working tools. Not one of its allegorical implements has about it the slightest suggestion of any purpose to destroy, but each is eloquent of an impulse to create, and a desire to build."

In this Grand Jurisdiction there are 552 chartered lodges, with a total membership of 83,871, a gain for the year of 2,466.

Milo J. Gabriel, Grand Master.

N. R. Parvin, Grand Secretary.

E. D. C.

IRELAND

The stated communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Dublin, on St. John's day, December 27, 1924. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Lord Donoughmore, Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Col. Claude Cane, Deputy Grand Master, presided and delivered the annual address. After a brief introduction he made personal reference to the loss sustained by Grand Lodge through the death of a number of notable masons in all parts of Ireland. Amongst others, he mentioned the following: R.W. Bro. the Earl of Bandon, who was Provincial Grand Master of Munster for the long period of forty-nine years and also acted as Grand Secretary for nine years; R.W. Bro. Col. Jas. Campbell, Provincial Grand Master of North Connaught for fourteen years; V.W. Bro. T. R. G. Joze, Mus. Dir., who held the position of Grand Organist of the Grand Lodge of Ireland for the unique period of thirty-three years, 1888 to 1921. He was a very gifted musician and held many appointments in the City of Dublin.

An important change has been made in the constitution of this Grand Lodge, equalizing the representation of the metropolis and of the various provinces.

Preliminary preparations were made for the celebration of the Bicentenary of the formation of this Grand Lodge. It was decided to obtain a portrait of the M.W. the Grand Master, to be hung in the Grand Lodge room in commemoration of this event. This picture is to be executed by Mr. Fiddes Watt, R.A. It was also unanimously agreed to ask His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, to accept the office of Past Senior Grand Warden of Ireland, in commemoration of their Bicentenary.

The Grand Lodge of Instruction decided to establish a branch of itself in the City of Belfast. Up to this year anyone who wanted authorized instruction had to go to Dublin for it, where a Grand Lodge of Instruction is held every month during the winter season. The 350 or more lodges centered in and around the City of Belfast asked that regular meetings for instruction be held there. Accordingly an assistant secretary was appointed for Belfast and the first of their Grand Lodges of Instruction was held during the month of December and was reported to be a very great success.

Seventeen new lodges were constituted during the past year.

The Deputy Grand Master intimated that the Grand Master's Restoration Fund had largely fulfilled its function and that there would be no necessity for asking for any further subscriptions to that fund. He reported that a great many of the provinces who suffered damage to their properties during the recent troublesome times had put their own shoulders to the wheel and were too public spirited to make any demand upon the fund. Others, of course, principally in the West, were not so fortunate, because the members are few upon the Atlantic sea-board. All pressing cases have been already dealt with and grateful acknowledgments received from the lodges interested.

The three Masonic jewels of this Grand Lodge, that is, the Boys' School, the Girls' School and the Jubilee Annuity Fund, were well supported during the year. There are now 105 pupils on the roll of the Girls' School and 102 on the roll of the Boys' School.

Each of the Provincial Grand Masters presented brief but interesting reports of important Masonic events transpiring in their respective provinces during the year and of the condition of Masonry now existing.

S. Y. T.

KANSAS

The 68th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kansas was held at Topeka, on February 27 and 28, 1924.

Richard E. Bird, M.W. Grand Master, 1923-4.

Elmer F. Strain, M.W. Grand Master, 1924-5.

Albert K. Wilson, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Secretary's Report shows that Kansas has 438 lodges with a total membership of 75,265, a net gain of 2,968 for the year. There are twenty-five lodges having a membership of more than 500 each, six of them having more than 1,000 members and two having more than 2,000. It would seem advisable that the membership be limited as to number in any particular lodge, a lodge of more than 2,000 or even in excess of 1,000 becoming unwieldy.

The Grand lodge maintains a Masonic Home with 161 inmates, the operating cost for the year being \$46,148.49 and the Home endowment fund standing at \$154,912.

The Grand Master's address is very thorough and comprehensive, but mainly of local interest. However, he says in part:

"The theme of my administration, if theme it may be called, has been to turn the attention of the Craft to the fundamentals and great purposes of the institution. These fundamentals and great purposes have not been altered or changed since time immemorial.

"Two currents have shown themselves in the body of Freemasonry, the one strongly tainted with modernism and with the thought that Freemasonry, with its high ideals and purposes, should attach itself to and become part of every movement of uplift. More than this, it has come to be a belief with a considerable number, that Ancient Craft Masonry can better serve its purposes if nationalized and internationalized, and is directly aided by and aligned with the various rites, organizations and 'isms' that have from time to time attempted to attach themselves, with more or less proximity, to our fraternity.

"The other current, more still and deep, feels that Freemasonry thrives by its impress on the individual; that it is a thing distinctive unto itself, the like of which has never been known in the annals of time, and with a purpose to be conducted with regularity, surpassed only by the Greater and the Lesser luminaries.

"Whatever accomplishment is to be achieved by Freemasonry, in worldly affairs, is to be reached only in a reflected way in the individual lives of its votaries. If the members of the masonic fraternity in their daily and personal lives, live up to the standard of Freemasonry, it is a success; it is Freemasonry in operation; if they do not, success has not been attained. To this latter view, as your Grand Master, I most tenaciously hold. To Ancient Craft Masonry in a philosophical way I

can see a centrifugal force akin to the cantrifugal force in the mechanical world. It is a force naturally repellent, and demonstrates that the power of Freemasonry is from within, and is not to be reached by ancillary attachment to other things."

Kansas has the system of Masonic Districts with a District Deputy Grand Master for each, somewhat similar in form to that obtaining in our own Grand Jurisdiction, with seventy-five Masonic Districts. In regard to this system, the Grand Master says:

"This is the day of the community center and the District Deputy Grand Master is, in a sense, the head of his Masonic District, which is the Masonic community center. He is the personal representative of the Grand Master, and as such is within easy access to the entire scope of the Craft throughout the State; he can in turn, easily be in touch with the officers and brethren of each and every lodge within his district. This should be a means of easy and informal discussion of all such administrative questions and problems as are likely to come up upon the floor of the Grand Lodge.

"It should be remembered that this is your Grand Lodge. You are expected to take part in all discussions that take place here, and you have your full portion in the determination of all questions. Occasionally I hear from some that the Grand Lodge has a tendency to be dominated by a few. This may, to some extent, be true, but if it is true, it is only possible by reason of the timidity of the many."

The Grand Master found it necessary during the year to issue his edict warning lodges not to allow themselves to be identified with appeals in campaigns to raise money for various purposes not strictly masonic in character. To quote a portion of this edict:

"It is not in keeping with the dignity or the time honored traditions of Symbolic Masonry for lodges to use the public press for advertising purposes. In order, therefore, that all lodges within our jurisdiction may be fully advised on the subject, your Grand Master takes this opportunity of ordering all lodges to pay no attention to requests for financial aid or to give publicity to any cause whatever. This does not prohibit lodges from inserting in the public press funeral and other local Masonic notices."

He says in explanation:

"This edict was immediately caused by the publicity department of an outside Memorial Association circularizing our subordinate lodges, urging them to fill the daily press of their respective localities with copious items of Masonic news and information. The precipitous manner and extent of the propaganda, in one instance, went so far as, in the name of your Grand Master and without his consent, to direct the members to attend a corner stone laying, many hundreds of miles distant."

It would seem to have been high time for the edict to have been issued.

He also found it necessary to issue another edict relating to the attempts to obtain endorsement by lodges of political policies in relation to measures pending in the National Congress.

In the edict in question he says:

" * * * This is clearly not within the purview of Ancient Craft Masonry or its subordinate lodges. To any and all such requests therefore, you will pay no heed whatsoever.

"Moreover you will not permit your lodges to be used as a forum for the discussion of such subjects as are extrinsic to the conducting of Ancient Craft Masonic lodges in the conferring of their work and transaction of their Masonic business."

An excellent oration was delivered by W. Bro. Robert P. McColloch on "The Ancient Landmarks, Charges and Regulations," which oration was directed to be read at all District Meetings and in all lodges in the State.

Appended to the Grand Lodge Report are some rather unusual and very valuable statistical tables showing particulars of Masonry in the various countries of the world, and also some 135 pages of reviews of foreign fraternal correspondence. Alberta receives about two pages, quite comprehensive and exceptionally well written.

Alberta's Grand Representative does not seem to have been present at this Grand Lodge session.

G. F. A.

KENTUCKY

The 122nd Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in Louisville, Kentucky, commencing on October 21, 1924, M.W. Bro. A. E. Orton, Grand Master, presided.

The Grand Master's address is very complete, covering all the work of the year. He reports a membership of 72,603 in 613 lodges.

Grand Lodge had no Grand Lecturer, but the Grand Master, finding in Bro. Guthrie, a zealous brother, quietly working, "without hope of fee or reward" but for the love of the work, giving instruction where it was needed, travelling and visiting at his own expense, he appointed him Grand Lecturer and installed him as such. The Committee on Work, in reporting on this action, decided that while they recommended that action be directed towards uniformity of work, the manner in which it be done should be decided by Grand Lodge at its next Communication.

A number of corner stones of public and Masonic buildings were laid by the Grand Master or his representative during the year. Among dispensations refused, we note the Grand Master refused to allow the three degrees to be conferred in the same day upon a candidate who was moving to another state. It does Masonry no good to send an uninformed mason abroad and very often the member so made is lost to the craft by reason of the fact that in obtaining a footing in his new home, among strangers, the time that elapses makes him chary of entering or trying to visit a lodge. We also note that he declined to allow degrees to be conferred out of time. There seldom is real need for haste in these matters. The brother is often more in need of instruction in what he already has than for advancement. He also wisely refused to allow lodges to parade in regalia with non-masonic bodies.

From his experience in visiting lodges, he sincerely hopes that Kentucky will be divided into districts, each with its own Grand Deputy. When that day comes, here is one correspondent that will look forward to seeing the deputies' reports. They are always interesting and the deputies are fine, zealous, energetic masons, close to the actual every-day

mason, and the joys and sorrows, trials and triumphs of the Masters and officers of the lodges.

Some "complaints" made were apparently satisfactorily settled by the Grand Master. The Jurisprudence Committee makes no reference to them, perhaps because they were not included in the motion which referred that part of the Grand Masters address to them. But one complaint had to do with a brother who was convicted of a serious offence in the civil court and sentenced to prison. The Grand Master ordered that charges be laid and a Masonic trial be had, which was accordingly done, with the result that the accused was acquitted. However, he was suspended for non-payment of dues.

An amendment to the constitution proposes that when a member is convicted of felony in a state or federal court, such member shall automatically stand suspended from date of confinement to one year from date of release. There is a proviso that will relieve many good brethren who dread the inevitable suffering of the innocent relatives of the guilty one, namely, that unless the guilty one be expelled, the suspension will not affect the rights of his family to the benefits of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. We in this jurisdiction have found lodges unwilling to discipline their members for similar reasons, and it is not good for the health of the body.

This Grand Lodge is endeavoring to raise a huge sum of money for a Masonic Home. They started with a Million Dollar Committee and presumably a million dollar objective, to accomplish their object. However, they require still more, and have succeeded in securing \$1,175,000. They will succeed all right. If hard work and good organization cannot succeed, nothing can. Their present Home is over-crowded and they are hard pressed for room. They have 226 boys and 201 girls and room is taxed to the utmost. There are many applications for admittance, so, in spite of the large membership, or because of it, Kentucky has a problem on its hands and they are striving manfully to solve it.

At this communication P.G.M., M.W. Bro. Petit was present. He was Grand Master of Kentucky in 1878 and on this occasion was accorded the place of honor on the right hand of the Grand Master. When he was in office, the present Grand Master was three years old.

Grand Lodge approved a resolution urging the governments to acquire the famous Mammoth Cave region and make it a National Park. Another resolution was approved, that Grand Lodge recommend to the membership the celebration of a "Peace Day" on Sunday, December 7, 1924.

Quite half of the Proceedings are taken up with a lodge directory, which must add materially to the expense of printing and postage. Its value to those who are given to exploiting Masonry, or who are no friends of the craft, must be great. In fact, is such a directory of much use to the members?

The reports of the Masonic Homes supported by the Masons of Kentucky, together with complete lists of beneficiaries, make a volume in themselves, and to those who think Masons exist only for attending lodge and having a good time, I recommend a perusal of these reports. To operate successfully such institutions requires a great deal of ability, energy, time and a spirit for service that is rare. It would be a surprise to many brethren to study some reports like these and learn something of the world's work of Masonry.

The correspondence is conducted by M.W. Bro. W. W. Clarke, whose photograph adorns the first page of the report. The review is an excellent one. Alberta for M.W. Bro. Selwood's year as Grand Master, 1923, received favorable notice. Bro. Selwood's address is appreciatively quoted and M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor's report on correspondence is "both interesting and instructive."

M.W. Bro. H. M. Grundy, Louisville, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Fred W. Hardwick, Louisville, Grand Secretary.

J. H. W. S. K.

LOUISIANA

The Grand Lodge of Louisiana convened in its 113th Annual Communication, at New Orleans, February 4, 5, and 6, 1924. M.W. Bro. Joseph Sinai, Grand Master, 1923-4; M.W. Bro. Prentiss B. Carter, Grand Master, 1924-5; R.W. Bro. John A. Davilla, Grand Secretary; R.W. Bro. Crow Girard, Alberta's Grand Representative, present.

The address of the Grand Master is a very long and interesting document. Louisiana seems to have been fortunate in having a Grand Master who was willing and able to take charge of Masonic affairs with a firm hand, and to discharge the duties of his office, however unpleasant some of them must have been, fearlessly and with vigor.

Ten pages of the address are taken up with particulars of dispensations granted, and two pages with requests for dispensations which were refused, and with his reasons for refusals. He submitted to the Grand Lodge only his decisions where the Masonic law seemed doubtful or requiring interpretation, or where there was no established precedent, and even these were 42 in number.

He arrested the charters of four lodges during the year; in one case where the lodge was in bad condition; had done no work for two years; where all applicants for a long time had been black-balled; where only one communication had been held in the year; and the lodge had declined to meet the Grand Lecturer. The lodge in question was located in territory thickly invested with lodges and he accordingly arrested the charter.

The charter of another lodge was arrested because the Master had refused to cause charges to be laid against some fifteen members of the lodge who had been convicted in court for violation of the laws of the United States in respect of the liquor traffic, and the action of the Master had been sustained by the vote of a majority of the lodge, including the law violators.

The charter of a third lodge was arrested for the reason that a brother who had been found guilty at a Masonic trial by the lodge of the homicide of a brother mason, was by the lodge given no punishment, the lodge declining to vote expulsion, definite suspension or indefinite suspension, after finding the accused guilty of the offense.

The charter of the fourth lodge was arrested at the request of the brethren, who were doing nothing, and who could not even get a quorum together to pass a resolution for surrender of the charter.

The Grand Master recommended the recall of the charter of twelve other lodges which were in a state of decay, deeming it for the best interest of Masonry that the "dead-wood" be pruned away.

In regard to the District Deputy Grand Masters he says:

"The question of District Deputy Grand Masters is almost as old as the Grand Lodge; and the conduct of the District Deputies as about as dilatory and slothful as the custom is old. There seems to be on the part of the appointees a thorough misunderstanding of their duties and of the diligence required of them."

He then sets out a circular letter which was sent to the District Deputies, giving his views as to their duties and urging them to give proper attention thereto and requesting them to render to him a monthly report of their activities.

As a result of this circular he says:

"In reply to this, some two or three of the District Deputies resigned; others held on and subsequently resigned; others still held on, but apparently do nothing, and subsequently I asked for the resignation of some of them as per the following letter:

"October 11, 1923.

"Dear Sir and Brother,

"I find that I have received no report from you as D.D.G.M. If I am correct in this and you intend to make a report, please do so within the next few days. If you do not intend to do so, or fail to do so, please be advised that you are removed from the office of D.D.G.M. as I only want to retain those who are willing to serve and will serve.

"Your own action in the matter will determine whether or not you want the office and are willing to keep it.

"With best wishes I am,

"Faternally yours,

"Joseph Sinai, Grand Master."

Of the 58 deputies, five resigned, one was removed and three vacated their offices by removing from Louisiana.

He continues his observations on the subject by saying:

"Some of the D.D.G.Ms. were highly attentive and rendered efficient service; others seemed to be qualified but for some reason or other did not visit their lodges, or if they did so, made no report, while others, making their formal quarterly report, seemed to have been indifferent in their work.

"I presume that those who served under me show in the aggregate at least a shade better than those under former Grand Masters, but the D.D.G.Ms. are far from being an efficient assistance to the Grand Master, as they should be, and in some cases are a detriment."

Regarding the slackness of certain lodges, and their attitude towards the office of District Deputy Grand Master, he says:

"Under the system of District Deputy Grand Masters as we have it, within the scope of his authority as shown by his commission, he represents the Grand Master in the duties specified, and any lack of

consideration of the D.D.G.M. by any officer of a lodge, is a disrespect shown to the Grand Master's representative, and this should not be.

"This year, not an unusual year in this regard, there has come to my attention the fact that officers and lodges set themselves above the authority of the District Deputy Grand Master, and decline to meet him in lodge, in some cases though it is the regular meeting night, and thereby failed to accord him the rights to which he is entitled under the constitution.

"It is my belief that there is an entire misconception of the duty that is required of officers and lodges in the consideration of the District Deputy Grand Masters, and it should be made plain to the officers and members of the lodge that they are to afford the D.D.G.M. full opportunity to do his duty, as the personal representative of the Grand Master, and a failure to do so should be cause for suspension of the officers and, if necessary, the arrest of the charter."

On the subject of neglect of masons to do their duty as such, in the conduct of lodge proceedings and business, he makes the following comment, which all true masons will heartily commend:

"I find that there are members of the various constituent lodges who are unwilling to take part either in the discussion of a matter before the lodge or in voting upon a matter when it is submitted to the lodge for its action, and in many instances while they make up the sum total of those present, by declining to vote on the matter submitted, they prevent lodge action.

"I believe that it is the duty of every mason to take part in all of the matters before his lodge and that he should be compelled to vote on every proposition submitted to the members for their consideration, and if he declines to vote for or against the proposition, that he shall either be declared to have voted for it, or that his presence in the lodge be not noticed; if he is unwilling to have an opinion as to every matter submitted for his approval or disapproval, he ought not to be permitted to act as a preventive against those members in attendance who have opinions, one way or the other, as to the matters and things in which the lodge is concerned. We do not permit physical eunuchs to come into the lodge and we ought not to permit mental eunuchs obstructing lodge action."

In order to obtain more accurate information regarding the state of the Craft, the Grand Master caused a questionnaire to be sent to each lodge for particulars as to various Masonic subjects, and in this connection he says:

"The information disclosed in the answers by the various lodges is highly interesting and in many cases astounding. * * * It is due to much of the information, which first came to me in the answers to the questionnaire, that caused me to have so much to say concerning what I believed to be the deficiency existing in our lodges and of the managers of the lodges, and my recommendations for changes to obviate this deficiency."

The Grand Master recommended that a system of commissions for Masonic trials be adopted by the Grand Lodge and the Masonic laws respecting trials be amended to provide therefor. In this connection he says:

" * * * And look at the results of trials under our law; we find that brethren convicted of grave crimes, who must be found guilty by a majority at a trial, and the punishment inflicted is a reprimand, because there are sufficient of the brethren in attendance, who for some reason or another, are unwilling to join with the majority and see that the laws of the Grand Lodge and of Masonry are properly enforced by inflicting just penalties upon those who offend.

"There seems to be an entire lack of consideration by members in some of the lodges, due I believe to a misapprehension of duty, for the dignity and honor of the institution, and a natural leaning by the members to the accused brother, on the theory, it would appear, that they must cast the broad mantle of Masonic Charity over the act or action of the accused.

"It has been found necessary this year, to order up several appeals where lodges have failed to be guided in their conduct by the regulations of the Grand Lodge, where membership have disregarded the definition of Masonic offences, or of Masonic fraud and have voted the offending brother, whose offence is proved, or admitted and defined by the Grand Lodge, not guilty and have set him free.

"I therefore recommend to this Grand Lodge that it change its form of trials and procedure therein, and adopt a commission form for trials; the Grand Lodge can either provide for one commission for the State or for several commissions located in different sections of the State, or a lodge commission. * * *

The Grand Master takes a decided stand in regard to the fees for initiation charged by lodges being in many cases too small, and as to the annual dues charged. In this respect he says:

"There were several cases fastened on the Grand Master's Relief Fund when I came into office, several of which after due investigation, I cut off the list. I felt and feel that it is the bounden duty of each lodge to take care of its own relief and to provide the moneys necessary to properly take care of the needs of those who are entitled to call upon the lodge for assistance, and that the Grand Master's Relief Fund was intended to provide only for masons and their dependents, of defunct lodges or possibly, where the existing lodge found the burden of relief beyond its reasonable strength, but not to provide exclusively for the relief of members or their dependents, of lodges who decline to assess themselves for sufficient dues or impose upon the applicants the payment of commensurate fees for degrees, to take care of their ordinary expenses, the calls for charity and the decent burial of deceased brethren. * * * Therefore it is now not only proper but necessary that this Grand Lodge, in no uncertain terms, define what constitutes relief by the lodges and the duty of the lodges to maintain their own."

And again:

" * * * It is incumbent upon the lodges to properly take care of those who are entitled to assistance, and there have come to my notice several cases where the lodges were giving an insufficient amount of relief to their destitute, due to the fact that the lodge was without funds itself. Why, even one lodge has imposed upon the Grand Lodge the entire care of one of its unfortunate brothers, and maintains its dues at the old rate of \$3.50 per year, while the Grand Lodge is spending \$50.00 per month and has been doing so for several years."

He recommends that the Grand Lodge take action to have the minimum yearly dues fixed at \$6.00, so that the lodges will have sufficient money to meet their ordinary expenses and build up a surplus to take care of unforeseen exigencies that may arise.

District meetings were held at various points during the year, but they seem to have been in the nature of voluntary and unofficial gatherings and not according to established system as in Alberta. The practice of holding these is very favorably commented upon by the Grand Master, who says in part:

"While there were several other District Meetings held during the year, particularly one at Lake Charles, I was unable to attend them, but the reports which come in from each of these meetings have been positive proof that they were a success and redound to the good of the Craft, and I trust that they will be continued hereafter.

I give full credit to Brother Jesse A. Taylor, Grand Lecturer, for the idea of having these meetings held, because he was the first to suggest such meetings, so far as I am aware."

We in Alberta know well the efficiency of the District Meetings, having had them for several years, but it would seem better to have them a regular, compulsory, annual feature, provided for by the law, as we have them here, than merely occasional sporadic gatherings of the brethren called by invitation, as seems to be the case in Louisiana.

The Grand Master made 26 specific recommendations to the Grand Lodge, which sustained nearly all his official acts and passed favorably on nearly all of the specific recommendations.

The Report of the Grand Secretary shows 271 lodges with a total membership of 33,246, the increase for the year being 1,081. The receipts for the Orphans' Home Fund during the year were \$215,411.00 including donations to the amount of \$29,653.00 made during the year, including sixty acres of land near the city of Alexandria. The total receipts for Grand Lodge purposes were for the year \$151,863.53.

Very instructive addresses were delivered by M.W. Bro. William F. Kuhn, Past Grand Master of Missouri, and others.

The report of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence covers about 160 pages of exceptionally well written reviews. Alberta receives a comprehensive and complimentary review of our 1923 proceedings, in about three and one-half pages of well written and well selected material.

G. F. A.

MAINE

The 105th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maine was held at Portland, Maine, on May 6, 1924; M.W. Bro. Albert M. Spear, Grand Master.

The Grand Master, in opening his annual address, states that after two years of service in his office and after meeting many distinguished masons from all the different states of his country, as well as from foreign countries, he comes to the conclusion that his own jurisdiction is among the most conservative and least progressive of the entire country. To soften this, he adds:

"Let me not be misunderstood. With reference to all that pertains to the observance of the fundamentals of Masonry,—the ancient landmarks, the ancient charges, the old regulations, the constitution, laws, customs and usages of the fraternity, I am a strict constructionist. Adherence to these underlying principles, like adherence to the principles of Christianity, is the policy that has preserved Masonry in its present integrity and usefulness."

He goes on to say that there is another side that has begun to grow, especially since the world war, that is, SERVICE, and that Masonry has responded more than any other institution to this call; that nearly every jurisdiction is "doing something besides listening to a recital of the ritual and attending gratuitous banquets."

In his travels over the state, he has found the Craft everywhere interested and eager for information. He urges that Grand Lodge adopt some system "by which capable and worthy masons may be employed to visit, during the Masonic year, every district in the state and address them, not upon mere platitudes, but along the practical and educational lines of Masonic Service."

He pays a high tribute to the work of the Masonic Service Association of the United States and urges that means be adopted to place their literature in all the lodges, also that lodges establish small and readable libraries.

Later in the proceedings, the Grand Lodge unanimously adopted a resolution authorizing the Grand Master to organize a speaking bureau and defray the cost.

The Grand Master announced that during the year two Past Grand Masters and five permanent members of the Grand Lodge had passed away—a heavy toll. The year previous, the Grand Master says that it was his happy privilege to note that not one of the Grand Officers had died.

Under the head "Condition of the Order," he reports that Masonry in his jurisdiction had a satisfactory and healthy growth. During the year, twenty-eight per cent. of the applications were rejected, as compared with twenty-five per cent. the previous year. He thinks the questionnaire lately adopted has been responsible for this. He expresses the opinion, however, that "There is too much soliciting, due, perhaps, to a commendable, yet improvident zeal, which must be discouraged if the high standing of Masonry is to be preserved."

He issued ten dispensations, none of which authorized the conferring of degrees out of the regular order.

The Grand Master urges a change in the system of inspection and report of the District Deputy Grand Masters. There is much in what he says, as there is no doubt that the visits to the lodges by the D.D.G.Ms. represent little more than "a good banquet, a good time, comments on the recital of the ritual and expression of mere platitudes."

He thinks that the printing of these reports in the Annual Proceedings is largely a waste of space and money. He suggests a questionnaire be furnished to the D.D.G.Ms. which would bring out some useful information.

The suggestion is excellent. It is as he says; when you read the report of one of these visits you have practically read all. In looking

over the reports in the proceedings, I find in many "the work in the * * degree was well done" varied to "pleasing," "in a very creditable manner," "with dignity and precision," "a few corrections were necessary and the floor work was especially good," "a splendid rendering of the work of the degree," and where corrections were necessary, "they were all received in true Masonic spirit." All laudatory; all generalities. Usually before or after the meeting a splendid banquet was served by the ladies of the Eastern Star or the wives and mothers.

In some cases the D.D.G.M. is not an expert in the ritual. This is perhaps more applicable to our jurisdiction, as the D.D.G.Ms. usually change each year.

The Committee on the Condition of the Fraternity approve of the suggestion of a questionnaire, but suggest that the reports still continue to be printed in the Annual Proceedings.

The Grand Master gives a very interesting report of his attendance at the laying of the cornerstone of the Washington Memorial Temple.

There is one statement which refers to Chief Justice Taft as being the "head of the greatest judicial tribunal in the world." Far be it from us to detract in any way from this great judicial tribunal,—the Supreme Court of the United States, but we in Canada think that for importance the decisions of our Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, whose judgments are binding over the whole British Empire, is equally as great and even greater, if we take into consideration the population under its jurisdiction. Then there is the World Court, which undoubtedly is, or at least should be, greater than any other judicial tribunal.

The Grand Master, in his concluding remarks, urges very strongly the need of instruction to the individual mason.

"The force, the power and the influence of Masonry are to be found in the development and education of the Blue lodge mason." And that: "We impress each individual member of the craft with the sentiment that Masonry means loyalty: loyalty to God; loyalty to the home; loyalty to the school; loyalty to society; loyalty to the state; loyalty to the nation; loyalty to a brother; loyalty to the fraternity. I want to repeat: It is the individual member who must be feached; it is the development of individual character that Masonry seeks to attain."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence reports against the recognition of the National Grand Lodge of Italy at the present time and this was adopted. According to late press reports, all Masonic activities in Italy have been suppressed.

The report of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence was presented by M.W. Bro. Ashley A. Smith and it was ordered to be printed with the proceedings, in order that it may be read by as many of the brethren of the state as possible. Neither lodges nor members could be better employed if they follow out this suggestion. The author has a facile pen and a masterly way of dealing with subjects that require considerable skill to be worked into interesting reading. There must be, necessarily, a sameness in the reports of the proceedings of the various jurisdictions and to summarize two or three hundred pages of printed proceedings to a page or two and repeat this some fifty or sixty times requires much work and special talent. This Bro. Smith has succeeded in doing. The 1923 proceedings of Alberta are reviewed.

M.W. Bro. David E. Moulton was elected Grand Master. R.W. Bro. Chas. B. Davis, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

No. of lodges, 206; total membership, 42,556; net increase, 826.

H. C. T.

MANITOBA

The 49th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the Fort Garry Hotel, Winnipeg, on Wednesday, June 11, 1924. M.W. Bro. Wm. J. Major, Grand Master.

During the course of a carefully worded and thoughtful address, the Grand Master has the following to say with regard to District Meetings:

"The value of these meetings is demonstrated to a greater degree than ever in each succeeding year. The gathering together of men from every part of the district, even from neighboring districts and in some places from the domain of our cousins south of the boundary line, is an annual event of great importance and productive of great benefits. There are met outstanding masons, those whose enthusiasm and zeal for the promotion of everything best for Freemasonry and the district in which they reside have induced them to travel great distances at inconvenience and personal loss. Yet with some, no sacrifice is too great in order that they may attend the annual reunion of their brethren within their various districts.

"Too much attention cannot be paid by the District Deputy Grand Master to the planning and arranging of the programmes for these meetings. Here the problems of the various lodges in the district can be discussed and a solution discovered; here the questions affecting the Craft generally can be considered and appropriate action determined upon in bringing the matter to Grand Lodge; here a wise selection can be made of the succeeding District Deputy Grand Master and furthermore here is provided the opportunity of bringing prominently to the brethren of the district, men who possess the qualifications for offices in the Grand Lodge.

"I have endeavored to have each district provide for an afternoon and evening session, the first for the consideration of the actual business of the district and the lodges therein situated and the second to be devoted to an exemplification of the work, the presentation of addresses on Masonic subjects and for the messages of the Grand Officers."

A conference of the D.D.G.Ms. with the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry is now annually held and its value is highly commended by the Grand Master.

He wisely condemns the practice of introducing entertainers of no Masonic standing during the refreshment hour, claiming that there are many talented entertainers among the Craft who possess ability to entertain a Masonic gathering with song, speech or reading, without introducing those who are not members of our Order.

He has the following to say with regard to suspension for non-payment of dues:

"For some time past it has appeared to me that the method provided by our constitution for the suspension of members who have

defaulted in payment of lodge dues is wholly wrong, and is inconsistent with the principles of Freemasonry. To summon a man to appear and show cause why he should not be suspended, more often than not causes pain to the brother who is unable to pay and irritates and arouses an attitude of hostility in the brother who although able to pay is neglectful in the prompt fulfillment of his lodge obligations. To require the secretary to read in open lodge the names of such delinquent members, to require the Master in open lodge to declare them suspended from all the rights and privileges of a Mason and further to require a notice of such suspension to be read in all other lodges meeting in the same Masonic district does not coincide with my interpretation of Masonic charity.

"It was my misfortune to be visiting a lodge in the latter part of February and to hear read a long list of names of those who had failed to respond to the summons. It was my greater misfortune to hear the same list read in seven or eight other lodges during the following month. The sad feature of the subsequent reading was that the list of names contained more than that it should for at least one of the suspended members had paid his dues immediately after the declaration of suspension but not in time to prevent his name being read from the list which had already been sent to other lodges."

"In my opinion, the best method is to provide for the automatic exclusion of the member who is in default for one, two or three years and the issuance of a demit or certificate of exclusion indicating thereon the reasons for which it was issued. Provision could be made for reinstatement if desirable or re-admission could be obtained only by the usual method of an applicant for the degrees."

He urges upon the membership of the various lodges the desirability of erecting and equipping their own lodge building. He says:

"I have been particularly struck with the fact that in districts where lodges own their own buildings one finds the membership active, enthusiastic and loyal."

He asks the pertinent question: "In what way can Grand Lodge assist?" and answers it thus:

"Grand Lodge can assist in this way; by employing a qualified architect to prepare three plans of Masonic buildings designed to accommodate lodges with varying membership, one say of one hundred, another of two hundred, and another of three hundred, by preparing a comprehensive set of specifications and an estimate of the building costs, by letting it be known that these plans and specifications and estimates are designed for the use of lodges without expense to them, by making it clear that Grand Lodge will give expert advice and direction when sought and by making it possible for the Committee on Investments to advance from the capital funds of Grand Lodge on mortgage security of the building and at a reasonable rate of interest such an amount which in the ordinary course of business would be considered a fair and reasonable sum to invest in the security offered."

Investments of this Grand Lodge now stand at \$135,705.00 and are represented by the following securities: Victory Loan Bonds, \$74,750; Saskatchewan Debentures, \$10,000; Mortgages, \$50,955.00. We observe that a certain loan of \$3,200.00 made years ago has been written off as a total loss, as the security does not justify the taxes being paid on it.

A campaign was inaugurated to secure subscriptions to bring the benevolent fund up to \$200,000.00. Owing to crop failure, their objective was not reached, but the capital sum was considerably increased during the present year. The Committee on Benevolence state that the income credited to the account of this committee last year was \$9,402.86 and that the total amount disbursed during that period was \$8,409.20.

The Committee on Foreign Relations recommended that the requests of the Grand Lodge of the Republic of Guatemala and of the Grand Lodge of Ecuador for fraternal recognition be granted and that an exchange of representatives be arranged for. This was adopted by Grand Lodge.

The Committee on Masonic Research and Education in this Grand Jurisdiction have been very active during the past year. They recommended the following plan, which was adopted by Grand Lodge:

"1st. The circulation of the entire jurisdiction, to bring in all books out on loan, which have been in part forgotten, and in part lost track of by the library.

"2nd. The circularization of the entire jurisdiction asking for donations of books (your Committee has been informed by several, that they have valuable books they would be willing and glad to donate to a properly organized library).

"3rd. The purchase of a sufficient number of carefully selected books, to widen the scope and increase the efficiency of the library along all Masonic lines, and to make it of real interest and value, both to student and the casual reader.

"4th. The careful indexing and cataloguing of all material now on our shelves, by subject as well as author and title, so that the most minute detail of information may be available at a moment's notice.

"5th. The formation of a clipping bureau, where the odds and ends of valuable Masonic information, culled from the Masonic magazines, from original articles by local men, the local papers and many other sources, may be filed away and made easily available for reference when needed.

"6th. The employment of an Assistant Librarian who would devote the whole of his or her time and energy to making the library a thoroughly up to date and efficient institution, of which, in the near future, we may be justly proud.

"7th. A grant of \$600.00 to the Committee on Masonic Research and Education for the purchase of Masonic books.

"8th. A further grant of \$1,250.00 annually to be used for purposes of maintenance.

"Early in the year the jurisdiction was notified by circular letter that the committee would be pleased to receive Masonic essays in competition for a prize of \$50.00; this prize to be awarded in Grand Lodge to the writer of the best essay. It is very gratifying to be able to announce the receipt of eighteen original essays on almost as many phases of Masonry.

"The competition was well worth while, since it has produced several valuable contributions to local Masonic literature, which would not otherwise have existed. Your Committee heartily congratulates the writers,

and urge them to bear in mind the fact, that it is planned to continue these competitions from year to year.

"The writing of a history of the first fifty years of Masonry in Manitoba has long been contemplated. Your committee believe that in the appointment of R.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas to officially take charge of this work for Grand Lodge, its success is assured. Bro. Douglas possesses a large fund of detailed information in regard to the early days of Masonry, and has access to various avenues of information that are closed to the rest of us. His work will be most interesting and instructive, and will be ready for distribution at our semi-centennial anniversary meeting in June, 1925.

"Throughout the year, there have been many demands for Lecturers, both from local and out of town lodges. So far, your committee has been able to take care of all requests, but as this is a work of great importance, and the demand bids fair to continue to grow, it will not be long before those who have been kind enough to undertake this service for Masonry in the past, will have a greater load than they can carry. A registry is planned, where a list of the names of available Lecturers will be recorded, along with the titles of their addresses, and such other information as may be necessary to the various lodges."

M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton, P.G.M., delivered an interesting and instructive address on "The Legend and Symbolism of the Third Degree."

Total membership, December 1923, 11,078; net increase, 397.

S. Y. T.

MARYLAND

The Grand Lodge of Maryland held its 138th Annual Communication in Baltimore, on November 18, 1924. M.W. Bro. Warren S. Seipp, Grand Master, presided.

The Grand Master's address was brief, covering the business of the year in a few short paragraphs, but at the same time there is force and evident care that nothing of moment is overlooked.

Masonry is active in Maryland. "Progress is slow but steady," he says. Under a Board of Grand Inspectors the instruction of members appears to be actively and seriously prosecuted. Added to this, the Committee on Library has been especially busy, in putting their books into shape, preparing a catalogue and organizing a lending system so that the books will be available to all members who wish to use them. Grand Lodge has materially reduced its debt and paid off a mortgage and the membership shows an increase of 304, which the Grand Master does not regard as large, but he says what to him is far more important "is the spirit of fraternity which pervades the entire jurisdiction." Perhaps it is because the spirit of fraternity may sometimes have a tendency to weaken the strength of our fabric by leniency where firmness would not only be the greater kindness as well as assist in keeping the high standing of the craft at the level it should be.

The Grand Master, in his concluding remarks, utters a warning which should be repeated. He says:

"Masters should be particularly careful to see that no member goes unscathed who violates the civil or moral law, nor who transgresses the laws of honor and manhood.

"Remember the dignity and high ideals of our fraternity. Be more concerned with teaching of the brethren rather than raising a large number of candidates."

The cause of many a discord is to be found in the neglect to observe such things.

There is a Committee on Grievance in this Grand Lodge that is a painstaking body. I am going to quote from their report much of what is a really important document. The reason for the statement of principles that is made arises from a case they dealt with and reported on at the Semi-Annual Communication held in May, which was interesting, as it brought out strongly the difference between Masonic practice and that of the Civil Court. Briefly, the matter was a case where an E.A. was barred from advancement by the simple process of not giving it. In other words, the lodge which made him, decided that he had better be dropped as quietly as possible and forgotten. However, the E.A. was persistent and finally in due time the lodge returned his fees, as the time had elapsed during which he could be advanced. Then, seeking advice from masons, he applied afresh for initiation and membership. The lodge rejected this application and when his appeal reached the committee, the claim was advanced that he, being rejected, was, so to speak, out of court. The Board allowed the appeal, very rightly ruling that he was an E.A. with the rights and privileges of such and that the lodge should not have tried to "drop" him in that manner but should have proceeded in the regular way by laying a charge and trying the case. As the misunderstanding of the whole matter was so evident, the Board thought it well to supplement their finding by another report, which was presented at this Annual Communication, which report really is a statement of the principles on which the rules and regulations regarding trials and appeals are based.

The Committee says:

"Man having once entered the portals of Freemasonry is entitled to a fair administration of that justice which is one of the tenets of our profession. He is entitled to a fair and impartial trial under our landmarks, rules and regulations. The outer door should be strictly guarded and if there is the least doubt as to the applicant's eligibility, on whatever ground, such doubt should be resolved in favor of the lodge and he should not be allowed to enter our doors. But once having been accepted, he has a certain standing which calls upon the fraternity to yield him those rights which our institution confers. And as Freemasonry towers over all other fraternal organizations—as it is universal and its influence extends from east to west and between north and south, so that in every clime are masons to be found, it is incumbent upon the brethren so to regulate their procedure that our course of justice and the administration of our rules looking to the investigation of the conduct of individual members, may be carried on in that proper and dignified manner which befits the high standing of the Craft.

"The Masonic disciplining and punishment of individuals is sometimes necessary for the proper maintenance of the health of the body and while it is a distressing fact that there should be any occasion therefor, yet, when circumstances demand, a lodge should and must purge

itself of unworthy individuals not only for its own good but for the maintenance of that high standard which Masonry demands.

"But a Masonic trial is a grave and weighty matter—not to be entered into lightly—and every consideration must be given in order that no injustice may be done the accused.

"It is not necessary that the charges should be drawn with that technical nicety which obtains in a court of law nor that the finer points of civil law concerning evidence be strictly followed. But there must be such a substantial attention to, and compliance with, the rules and regulations of Freemasonry appertaining to this subject and a practical, if not an exact, application of procedural method which the layman himself must recognize as essentials to a fair and impartial trial so that exact justice may be done.

"And here it must be noted that a grave responsibility rests upon the Symbolic lodges—the constituent bodies which form this great and noble Grand Lodge. The lodges which are represented here tonight are the very cement and support of Freemasonry. You are the foundation of Masonic endeavor in whatever form it may choose to assume. Too little attention is given to the importance—the overwhelming importance—of the 'Blue' lodge so that one of the dangers in America is the fact that too often Symbolic Masonry is regarded as a mere stepping-stone to other degrees which in the final analysis are no 'higher' than the first three.

"The mason who wears the emblem of Commandery, or Scottish Rite, or Shrine, is erroneously and too frequently considered to have received those 'arcana' which entitle him to greater Masonic knowledge and standing when, as a matter of fact, it is the practical application of those truths we have learned in the Symbolic Lodge which entitle him to Masonic regard. How seldom do we see the 'Square and Compasses' in comparison with the emblems of other degrees?

"Let it not be thought we wish to detract from a due regard for Chapter, Council, Commandery or Scottish Rite, but here is the thought intended to be conveyed; all of these are outgrowths of the Symbolic Lodge and are appendant orders only. All of them are not only appendant but dependent upon the first three degrees, not only from the fact that a man must be a Master before he can join these other bodies, not only because the history of our Order tells us that all Masonic effort sprang from the 'Blue' lodges, but also because a man must CONTINUE TO BE A MASTER MASON if he wishes to remain in the above-mentioned appendant orders.

"And so you are the trustees in this manner of all these other bodies, for a trial and expulsion by a Symbolic lodge spells a complete severance of all Masonic ties.

"Consequently from every aspect of the case, it is proper and requisite that 'Charges' be made after mature deliberation and upon grounds that are thought to be well founded; full and complete evidence to support such charge should be duly had agreeably to our rules and regulations; a fair and impartial trial should be given the accused and the proper degree of punishment should be inflicted if he is found guilty."

The above lengthy quotation from the report is made in the hope that it will meet the eyes of many, to remind them that a Masonic trial is an important thing; that while great responsibility rests upon the members in the conduct of such a proceeding, yet knowledge of what

Masonry is and what it stands for, is more necessary than knowledge of legal procedure and legal technicalities, in fact recourse to legal technicalities has no place, Masonically speaking, in the decision of a Masonic trial, nor should advantage be taken of them if justice should be jeopardized in the matter. Masonic trials are much the same as a grave family matter, where the family sits in intimate consultation over the delinquency of one of its members.

There are many other matters of interest in these proceedings, but space forbids much further mention.

At the Semi-Annual Communication, in May, the visit of R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins is given the prominent place. Hosts and visitor vied with each other in giving expression to the fraternal feelings which exist between the Masonic fraternities of the United States and that of the United Grand Lodge of England, of which the distinguished brother is Past Grand Warden and the accredited representative of the M.W. Grand Master and the Grand Lodge to the Grand Lodges he visited in the United States. Such fraternal visits are productive of good feeling and good fellowship, giving a first-hand knowledge of each other and the problems each is trying to solve, making for mutual sympathy and progress towards that goal, where Brotherhood will rule and guide the nations in their relations to each other.

M.W. Bro. Warren S. Seipp was re-elected Grand Master. R.W. Bro. George Cook was re-elected Grand Secretary.

J. H. W. S. K.

MASSACHUSETTS

The chairman of this committee regrets that apparently no copy of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, either for the year 1923, or the year 1924, has been received at the office of the Grand Master or of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, or by the chairman of this committee. We regret lack of opportunity to review for these years the Proceedings of such an old established and highly important Grand Jurisdiction.

F. S. S.

MICHIGAN

The 80th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Michigan was held in the city of Flint, on May 27 and 28, 1924, M.W. Bro. Charles A. Durand presiding. Alberta was represented by Bro. William H. Gallagher.

The membership of the Grand Lodge of Michigan has almost doubled within the past ten years, and the duties of the office of Grand Master demand practically the entire time of its occupant.

A number of new lodges were constituted, consecrated and dedicated, among them that of Daylight Lodge, No. 525, Detroit. This lodge is unique in that it meets in the morning, being largely composed of Masons whose employment is in the evening.

The Grand Master makes some very timely remarks concerning the activities of certain orders extraneous to the Craft, though consisting entirely of Master Masons. He says further:

"This institution of ours was never intended to be popular in its present day sense, and, above all things else, it never was intended to be a play ground for 'jazz' and the wearing of red pants.

"There are too many side issues which are bringing discredit upon the Craft which are leading our membership astray through the exploitation of frivolous and undignified schemes; too many 'back to nature' parties; too many gambling devices in club houses and in connection with so-called entertainment; too much disorder and confusion, and I believe the time has come for Grand Lodge to take some decided action to curb the activities of these organizations which demand Masonic affiliation in order to acquire membership therein, and which force Masonry to become an unwilling host.

"Every tree is to bear fruit, and every institution must be productive. If the underlying principles of these organizations are not such as to give them life and maintain a respectable standing in the community without Masonic connection, then surely there is no good excuse for their existence. The devising of new titles and jewels for men to wear, and the desire to don some distinctive or outlandish garb, furnish no just argument to compel Masonry to stand the criticism for their inexcusable activities."

EASTERN STAR VILLA AT ADRIAN

"In view of the wonderful work being done by the Order of the Eastern Star at the Villa in Adrian, which is housing and caring for Masonic children, I recommend that the sum of \$1,000.00 be paid out of the General Fund of Grand Lodge in the order of the Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star for such purposes as she may desire. We should assist this enterprise in every way possible as it is the only means we now have for taking care of the children of our Masonic brethren."

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN

"After the terrible earthquake in Japan, the Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association sent a telegram to the Grand Master setting forth the need of immediate relief. I at once wired him that Michigan would contribute \$5,000.00 on demand, but up to the present time we have not been called upon to pay. Later a letter came from the Secretary explaining that proper investigation was being made by an eminent Freemason, and in due time the relief needed would be determined."

Further the Grand Master says:

"Many Masons seem to think that Masonry is a beautiful system of gymnastics, signs, steps, grips, and more grips, steps and signs, the acquisition of high sounding titles and the eternal grind of conferring of degrees. If that were all, our institution could not have lived through all these many years nor attracted the brightest minds of this and other times. Let us forget some of these minor details and get back to fundamentals and a knowledge of what Masonry really is.

"The dignity of Freemasonry has in some quarters been sadly underrated. This unintentional submergence of the dignity of the institution of Masonry and its splendid ritual has resulted in fostering in the minds

of some a lack of appreciation of the purpose of the Order. Brothers in a spirit of fun and banter often destroy the possibility of the best impression being made upon the candidate, who, constantly looking for surprises, fails to catch the solemn lesson Masonry would teach.

"Would it not add to our effectiveness if there was a return to the old policy of reticence, circumspection and absolute silence in regard to Masonic affairs? Too much of what has transpired under cover of the lodge is talked about openly on the streets, and that by Masons who should know better.

"Let us return for a time to the kindly helpfulness and brotherly love of other days, being on our guard that we do no harm or injury to our fellowman. Let us instill a little of old time, honest-to-goodness Masonry in the minds of our brothers and make them believe in it.

"To those who look at the externalism of Masonry and listen to the voice of its censors and even to the plaudits of its admirers, it is only a pleasant and happy order, hoary with age, venerable with tradition, and brilliant with a splendid record; but when you enter its temples, bow at its altars, repeat its creed, chant its ritual, follow its liturgies, vow its obligations, feel the warm clasp of its greeting, and the nameless magnetism that makes all men kin, trace the myriad generous deeds wrought into its gorgeous tapestry, stand in the soft, rich light of its magnanimity, charmed and overmastered by the sweet music of its disinterested charity, then it passes from the ordinary to the extraordinary, and from the commonplace to the sublime.

"Ancientness is not necessarily a sign of greatness. The pyramids of Egypt are worth less than the modern school house. Things of value are slow coming. They travel over roads that are long and travel slowly. There is no instantaneous greatness; perfection is the last to come.

"Masonry does not exist solely for conferring degrees, for the pleasure and entertainment of its members, nor for the collecting of a few dollars to send a bunch of flowers to some sick brother and to appoint committees to visit others in distress, not to buy a shroud and a coffin and resting place and give worthy burial to some less fortunate one. It does not exist only for framing resolutions of condolence, spreading them on the minutes and sending copies of same to the bereaved and the newspapers; it does not exist only for meeting in great assemblies, making fine presentations, nor for engaging doctors and nurses, and to buy and build stately homes for sickness, old age and dependency. It means all these, but it has a larger mission; beneath and beyond it all is the deep, permanent, silent but never absent passion to better the brotherhood, not alone to better their circumstances and environment, but to better them and make them richer, stronger and more influential personalities.

"And when the history of this world shall be written for the last time, and the truth recorded, this institution of ours will be suitably remembered for kindly deeds continuous through many centuries."

From the Report of the Committee on Michigan's Masonic Home, we quote the following:

"Your committee believes that Michigan Masonry should not only care for and maintain its members, their wives, widows, and mothers, who are in destitute circumstances, and unable to care for themselves or to earn a livelihood, but it should care for and educate the orphans

of members who are left without means to care for and educate themselves; and that a Masonic Home such as Michigan should have, should have all of the facilities for doing these things, and should be located on a large tract of land where the orphans' home, the school and vocational school—if one is maintained—can be placed at some distance from the buildings occupied by the older people; that all of the buildings of such a home should be absolutely fireproof, so that there may be no fear or thought on the part of the Masons of Michigan that their wards in those places are in any danger from fire, and where they will be perfectly safe."

Grand Master, M.W. Bro B. J. Henderson, Bay City.

Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. L. B. Winsor, Grand Rapids.

E. D. C.

MINNESOTA

The 71st Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at St. Paul, January, 1924. M.W. Bro. J. M. McConnell presided.

During this session 255 lodges were represented out of 292 on the roll book.

During his term of office, six lodges were constituted and seven cornerstones were laid.

MATTERS REFERRED TO IN THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

The dangerous tendency manifested in some localities towards carrying Masonry, as an organization, into public affairs and towards undue publicity of Masonic matters.

He advocates the extension of schools of instruction.

He decided that a candidate for initiation who was so deaf as to require artificial aid, was eligible—This decision was approved by Grand Lodge.

He refused the request of a subordinate lodge to sponsor a proposed Chapter of De Molay. This decision was approved by Grand Lodge.

He ruled that a brother who owned the lodge money on a note, but whose dues were otherwise paid, and who applied for a demit, was not clear on the books.

The Grand Lodge voted \$2,500.00 to the expense of the Rochester Hospital Service, conducted by the members of the fraternity at Rochester.

The Widows' and Orphans' Permanent Relief Fund showed disbursements during the year of nearly \$8,000.00, Emergency Relief of over \$4,000.00. The Permanent Relief Fund has to its credit over \$188,000.00 which, with other funds, amounts to over \$209,000.00.

Total number of lodges, 292; total membership, 55,909; net increase for the year, 1,345.

Grand Master, M.W. Bro. J. M. McConnell; Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. John Fishel, St. Paul, Minnesota.

E. T. B.

MISSISSIPPI

The Grand Lodge of Mississippi held its 106th Annual Communication at Vicksburg, on February 19 and 20, 1924. Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Marsh Hainer, presided. Alberta was not represented.

The Grand Master remarks that peace and harmony in a marked degree prevailed throughout the jurisdiction during the year, and that no questions have arisen to mar the fraternal relations existing between the lodges. He says:

"Our State has much to be thankful for; no pestilence nor disaster has visited us during the past year, and the extensive building program which is so apparent in many sections is evidence that we have reached what might be termed the 'accumulative period.' I am therefore inclined to believe what has been called a great period of unrest, is rapidly resolving itself into an era of industry and contentment. Confidence is overcoming distrust, and the spirit of fraternity is growing stronger each day. Humanity is defining the Supreme Master's commandments more intelligently, realizing that to be idle during any of the six days of the week must, in a large measure, be as unholy as to work on the seventh."

RELIEF

Immediately upon receiving news of the terrible catastrophe that had befallen the cities of Tokio and Yokohama on the 2nd of September, 1923, the Grand Master directed that a warrant be drawn against the Relief Fund for an amount equal to one cent per capita of its entire membership, and the amount was sent to the Masonic Service Association of the United States to be handled for the general relief of Japanese sufferers.

MASONIC HOME ENDOWMENT FUND

"The many calls for relief which the Grand Lodge receives is constantly reminding us of our duties and obligations to indigent Masons, their wives and widows. We may reasonably conclude that as the membership of our fraternity increases, appeals for assistance must necessarily increase in the same or possibly greater proportion. In order to meet these conditions, I feel that we should seriously consider the advisability of adopting some further plans to the end that our Endowment Fund will more rapidly assume such proportions that the interest derived from its investment will soon provide a major part of the means necessary for the operation of our Masonic Homes.

"I therefore recommend that inasmuch as our Maintenance Fund for several years has consistently carried over a very substantial balance, that any balance in excess of the sum of \$10,000.00 be passed to the Endowment Fund. Should subsequent years prove this balance insufficient or too large, this Grand Lodge can raise or lower the balance to be left in the Maintenance Fund at its discretion."

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND LECTURERS

"I am a great advocate of our system of District Deputies. Too much credit cannot be given these representatives of our Fraternity who carry the spirit and message of Masonry to the remotest corners of our Grand Jurisdiction. They are the 'watchmen of the wall,' and no Grand Master has ever had a more faithful corps of loyal and efficient assistants; and

I desire at this time to make grateful acknowledgment of their services to the Craft and to me personally."

In conclusion the Grand Master says:

"The year just passed has been in many ways one of the happiest of all the years of my life. I have believed, perhaps fatuously, that an opportunity was afforded me as Grand Master of Masons, to perform a service not merely to the Craft, but to the Commonwealth. I could not hope to measure up to that opportunity as I viewed it: but the effort I have made has been commensurate with my ability. I have left undone many things I would have liked to do; but I hope I have done nothing that would have been better left undone."

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is ably presented by M.W. Bro. H. C. Yawn, and from his introductory remarks we quote the following:

WORLD WIDE UNREST AND AGITATION

"The consensus of opinion is that this is the outgrowth of the World War, or an aftermath of that awful struggle. Some argue that the benevolent affections in many persons form a superficial coating or veneering, and that any catastrophe which throws off the restraints of society and civilization, will bring the malevolent instincts to the surface.

"This brings us to the remedy that may suggest for this condition:

EDUCATION

"The world seems ablaze with enthusiasm for education. Especially is this true with those of our own household. Many believe that Masonry is peculiarly fitted to serve at a time like this, and if she is to do her part in restoring conditions to normalcy, that her votaries must be informed as to her teachings and her symbolisms; and that when men forget the lesson of selfishness and expand into a comprehensive spirit of the Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God, the present disturbed conditions will vanish."

PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS

"This is another question brought on by the recent war. Up to that time, the requirements of all Grand Jurisdictions were practically uniform.

"The physical impairments occasioned by the conflict, especially since they resulted from the discharge of unselfish duty, intensified a sentiment that has been growing since speculative Masonry began. Many argue that since the internal qualifications count, and since internal qualification finds its highest expression in the unselfish discharge of patriotic duty and sacrifice for others, that our institution would be lacking in a just appreciation of heroic service rendered in the cause of humanity, were they to make the maim of the returned soldier a bar to membership in our Fraternity."

There are 381 chartered lodges in this jurisdiction with a total membership of 33,308; net gain for 1923, 2,165.

Grand Master, M.W. Bro. George D. Riley, Jackson.

Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Edward L. Faucette, Meridian.

E. W. C.

MISSOURI

The 104th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Missouri was held at St. Louis, on October 21, 1924; M.W. Bro. Joseph S. McIntyre, Grand Master.

In opening his address, which he regards as neither address nor report, but only an abbreviated reference to the activities of the year, the Grand Master states: "It has been a busy year, but the happiest of my entire life." The growth in the jurisdiction has been normal, a net gain of about 3,000, while throughout the state "the craft is working harmoniously, more intelligently, and with a better understanding of our ritual and the purposes of our fraternity than ever before and, I think, with a much stronger desire to carry out those purposes."

Further on he says:

"We should elect to our fraternity only those men who are good and true, and then the symbolic story of the ritual in the various degrees should be given to the candidate in a sincere and earnest manner by only those sincere and earnest Freemasons who exemplify out of the lodge, in their daily lives, at home and in business, the sublime lessons and truths which are intended to be taught the candidate. Unless we stand before the candidate as clean and true men, the language of the ritual will be as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals, falling on deaf ears, because the candidate, knowing us, will likewise know that the ceremony is mere hollow mockery. We cannot honestly ask the candidate to wear his apron spotless unless we keep our own aprons clean from the stain of sin in this life."

There is no doubt about this. Many good candidates become poor masons through the fact that the men who confer the degrees are masons only in the lodge room. The hardest part that we, as masons, have to do is to carry our Freemasonry in our daily life and business. Think what a tremendous power for good the 110,000 masons in the State of Missouri would be if each and every one were to live each day up to the tenets taught in the lodge room. Again:

"If one would live in the hope of a blessed immortality in addition to faith and belief in God, let one try with all one's might to make the world in some way better and at least some of his fellowmen, in some degree happier, by reason of one's having lived in this life. The poet puts it thus:

"I shall pass through the world but once. Any good thing, therefore, that I can do, or any kindness that I can show, to any human being, let me do it now; let me not defer it nor neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

The Grand Master gives this definition of what Freemasonry is and the ultimate purposes which it seeks to accomplish. It is too long to quote in full and short quotations are useless, so we must refrain, but it is well worth reading, not only once, but several times.

Under the heading "Courtesies to and from sister jurisdictions" the Grand Master thinks the question is becoming a serious one. Under the Grand Secretary's report 192 requests have been made to confer degrees for Missouri lodges and 165 requests were received. This seems to be a very large number. The Grand Master takes the stand that at least one degree should be given in the lodge where the candidate is elected, and we fully agree with him.

During the year the Grand Lodge lost by death three of its Past Grand Masters. These were not only stalwarts in the craft but were prominent in the everyday life of their country.

During the year the Grand Master visited 120 subordinate lodges.

He gives a full account of the special communication which he called to receive R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, P.G.W., chairman of the Board of General Purposes of the United Grand Lodge of England. Bro. Robbins was received in a manner which must have been highly pleasing to him. He was made an honorary member of Grand Lodge. This honor has only been bestowed three times before, although the Grand Lodge has been in existence for over one hundred years; in 1825 on the Marquis de Lafayette and his son; again in 1842 on M.W. Bro. Jonathan Nye, P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, in recognition of his great services to Masonry during the Morgan affair. It was, therefore, a high honor that was bestowed upon the distinguished visitor.

The Grand Master is enthusiastic over the meeting of Grand Masters in Washington, October 31, 1923, and thinks that much good will follow and suggests that the meeting be annual. He is opposed to a General Grand Lodge. We are in doubt somewhat as to whether the results would justify the expense. Each jurisdiction is supreme and each jurisdiction is very jealous of that supremacy. While such meetings would tend to certain uniformity, the changes necessary must be enacted independently, on the suggestion of the Grand Master, and sometimes suggestions by the Grand Master are not accepted by the Grand Lodge. This question has been mooted in Canada, but there is little likelihood of anything tangible materializing.

The Grand Master gives a very interesting account of his attendance at the laying of the cornerstone of the George Washington Memorial monument.

One of the most interesting of his visits was that to Bro. Dr. Joseph S. Halstead, without doubt the oldest Freemason in the world. At the time of the visit the aged brother had passed his 106th birthday. He joined the Order in 1842 and since then has been continuously a member. May the Doctor be spared many more years. A full page cut is given of a photo taken at the time of the visit.

When we come to the part of the address headed "Decisions," we meet the same complaint as is voiced by so many other Grand Masters, that much unnecessary correspondence is caused by Masters and Secretaries not being properly versed in Masonic law or their own by-laws. It seems to be much easier to write to the Grand Master for a decision than to take the trouble to look up the point in the by-law. Some of the decisions are of interest to us:

He rules that a candidate who has lost his left arm is eligible for the degrees if, by the aid of artificial appliances he can perform the necessary ceremonies.

He also rules that a letter from the secretary of a foreign jurisdiction, certifying that a demit had been issued to a certain brother at a certain time, could be used on application for affiliation.

There was a rather unique case put up to the Grand Master when one secretary wrote for a ruling. His lodge had elected a Master who did not belong to the lodge electing him. The Grand Master ruled that he could not be installed.

He also ruled that where the funeral services are conducted by a local lodge, the pall-bearers need not be Masons. This decision was disapproved by the committee, who find that the constitution is against this ruling. They however recommended, and it was adopted, that the constitution be amended so that the law should be as declared by the Grand Master.

In another ruling, a lodge convened at five o'clock in the afternoon and proceeded to ballot on a petition. The ballot was clear. The Grand Master "held the election illegal because it was held at an unusual hour. All elections should be held at the regular and usual time for the lodge to meet."

He gives us twenty-five of his rulings, most of which are of local interest.

The Grand Master closes his most interesting address with this prayer:

"God give us men; a time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and willing hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor, who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And scorn his treacherous flatteries without winking,
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog,
In public duty and in private thinking."

In the afternoon of the first day of the session the Grand Master, with the assistance of the other Grand Lodge officers and members laid the corner stone of a new York Rite Temple in St. Louis and the evening was given over to two addresses, one by the Grand Orator, R.W. the Rev. Bro. Russell Henry Stafford, on the subject, "The Social Functions of Freemasonry"; the other by Bro. Stratton D. Brooks, President of the State University of Missouri. He took as his subject, "Slaves of Habit." Both addresses are printed in full and are eloquent and instructive.

The Masonic Home visiting committee presented a most interesting report.

The Grand Lodge carries on an Employment Bureau at St. Louis and during the year secured positions for 1,901 persons.

A very interesting report was presented by the special committee on "Fatherless Children in France." For the past six years this Grand Lodge has cared for a number of children in France. They started with fifty and this has been reduced to thirty. Five hundred dollars was voted to carry on this work for the coming year.

The Report of the Committee on Masonic Service of Missouri shows a good work being done. The program consisted of travelling libraries, speakers' bureau, monthly programs, radio broadcasting, supplementary bulletins and advisory service. Ten travelling libraries were sent out. Each library consisted of about thirty books. Nearly three hundred volunteers were enrolled under the speakers' bureau and fifteen hundred addresses were given. The Missouri Grand Lodge Bulletin, a magazine of forty-eight pages, is issued quarterly. Two radio programs were broadcasted. Under supplementary bulletins, three were issued. Besides these,

many circular letters and suggestions were issued. This shows that this committee must have been active during the year and good results must follow.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is well written and contains much information. We regret that space was not found for Alberta. We hope for better luck next year.

M.W. Bro. Orestes Mitchell was elected Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Frank R. Jesse was re-elected Grand Secretary.

No. of lodges, 659 and 3 under dispensation; total membership, 109,897; net gain, 2,900.

H. C. T.

MONTANA

The 60th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Great Falls, August 20 and 21, 1924.

Charles S. Bell, Grand Master, 1923-4.

Harlan L. Hart, Grand Master, 1924-5.

Cornelius Hedges, Grand Secretary.

J. W. Speer, Great Falls, Alberta's Grand Representative.

The Grand Master's address is very forceful and in it are stated his views without fear or favour.

The Grand Lodge, at its 1923 Communication, enacted a law forbidding Master Masons from petitioning, within one year after their raising, for membership in the Royal Arch Chapter, the Scottish Rite bodies, or for any of the so-called "higher" degrees. In this connection the Grand Master says: "One of the best moves made in recent years to improve the quality of Masons, was to compel all brothers to wait one year after being raised before applying for another branch of recognized Masonry in Montana. I have talked with many high minded Masons who are pleased to say that Montana Masonry has now a better chance to improve. Many of the candidates have told me that they appreciate what the Grand Lodge has done for them, in that instead of rushing through the so-called higher degrees, they have had a chance to better understand more about the three degrees than they would have had, had they been permitted to advance hurriedly.

"I hope that this Grand Lodge will forever maintain this law, and I am sure it would be of great benefit to the members who have the right viewpoint of Ancient Craft Masonry."

A proposal to repeal the above law was voted down at this session of the Grand Lodge, after much discussion.

On the subject of Financial Relief he says, in part:

"Brethren, this world is full of trouble and sorrow, and it seems that the whole world is applying to Masonic Institutions for aid in various ways. I am thoroughly imbued with and fully understand the meaning of the word CHARITY as used in Masonry, and I have discovered that no item in our Masonic calendar is abused more than charity, both in giving and in asking. * * * A mason in distress should exhaust his own resources first. Some cases have been presented where it is shown

that the lodge wherein he held membership had done nothing to relieve distress. Such requests coming to us under these circumstances have not been complied with. * * * From observation and knowledge of individual cases it is clearly shown that Masonic lodges are looked upon by some as easy places to get financial help, and even hospital assistance, and by encouragement along that line, the Masonic membership will, before long, be a beneficial association, instead of a Masonic organization. Our membership should be taught what Masonry is, as well as what it is not. There are ways of extending charity and assistance other than by the showering of money. Let us practice more of what our forefathers in Masonry considered charity."

The Grand Master takes a strong stand in regard to the De Molay organization for boys; the Daughters of the Rainbow, for girls, and other kindred organizations, being held forth to the world as being sponsored by and under the wing of the Masonic Fraternity.

His arguments on this subject are very cogent and he concludes them by saying:

"I have given my expression on this subject and I fear not what some one else may say. I recommend that from and after January 1, 1925, all organizations, excepting regularly constituted Royal Arch Chapters, Commandries of Knights Templar, Scottish Rite Bodies, Shrine Temples and Chapters of the Eastern Star, be prohibited from meeting in the same room occupied by what we call Blue Lodges."

He also comments upon and expresses his opinion against the practice of members of lodges endeavouring to ascertain by enquiry, or discussion, knowledge of the identity of any brother who casts a black ball, and also against any practice of mixing religious, political, or business matters, with the Masonic intercourse in lodge rooms.

The Grand Master, among his other recommendations, recommended the establishment of a system of District Deputies, apparently somewhat after the manner observed in Alberta, but the Grand Lodge declined to entertain the proposal.

The Grand Lodge was addressed by M.W. Bro. Henry, Grand Master of North Dakota, who was in attendance as a visitor, and was also addressed by Worshipful Brother, the Honourable Joseph M. Dixon, Governor of the State of Montana. A very interesting address was delivered by Bro. H. H. Swain, former principal of the State Normal School, on the subject of education, the particular subject being the Sterling-Reed Bill for establishment of a Federal Department of Education. R.W. Bro. and Right Reverend George D. Wolfe, Grand Chaplain, delivered a very interesting address on a recent journey to Ireland, the land of his birth.

The Grand Lodge maintains a Masonic Home, the fund for that purpose standing at \$288,461.05, and supports 32 inmates, at an operating cost for the year of \$13,144.82

The Craft seems to be on a stable foundation and progressing slowly but very steadily.

A very well edited review of foreign correspondence, covering about 125 pages, is included in the Grand Lodge Report, but Alberta does not find a place.

Number of chartered lodges, 133. Total membership, 19,886; net increase, 453.

G. F. A.

NEBRASKA

The 67th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska was held at Omaha, on June 3, 1924; M.W. Bro. Chas. A. Chappell, Grand Master.

The Grand Master, in opening his address, refers to the rapidity of the flight of time and remarks that "We are therefore concerned, not so much with the flight of time, as with the more important question: Have we employed it as it should have been used and thus laid the foundation for improvement of time in the days to come?"

He refers feelingly to the great loss the Grand Lodge sustained in the passing of four of its Past Grand Masters. He also refers to the death of President Harding and a Lodge of Sorrow was held in Lincoln, Nebraska, at which he delivered an address.

The Grand Master attended the meetings of the Masonic Service Association, October 29th and 30th, at Washington, and was well pleased with the work this association is doing and he is of the belief that it is worthy and entitled to support. Later in the proceedings, the Grand Lodge, on motion, withdrew its connection with this Association.

While in Washington he attended the meetings of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada. He also refers to the Masonic Relief Association and Employment Bureau of Omaha, which is affiliated with the former. The Grand Lodge voted the sum of \$200.00 for this latter institution and membership was continued in the former.

The Grand Master refers to their Masonic Home and earnestly asked for continued support of this institution. On May 15, 1924, there were twenty men and twelve women inmates in the Home. Of these, the superintendent reports five are helpless, eight require daily attendance of physicians and nurses and three require occasional care. In addition, the Home pays a stated amount each month for the care of nine additional masons or their dependents, either in their own homes or other institutions.

On the afternoon of the first day, the Grand Lodge went to Plattsmouth, where the Home is situated, and laid the cornerstone of a new Infirmary which is being built.

The Grand Lodge also, in conjunction with the Order of the Eastern Star, maintains a Children's Home.

Under the head of "General" the Grand Master gives some sixteen rulings as to interpretation of the Masonic law in his Grand Jurisdiction.

Under the head of "Decisions," fifteen in number, are the following:

At a Masonic funeral all the pall bearers must be masons and clothed as such.

In a funeral procession it is unlawful for any other lodge or organization to be placed between the hearse and the lodge conducting the funeral.

A dimit cannot lawfully be issued to a brother until he has paid all dues to the lodge and this to include any special assessment that may have been made.

Public installations are permitted.

Where the newly elected Master did not accept the office and was not installed, the other officers having been duly installed, it was held that the installation of the Senior Warden for the ensuing Masonic year divested the Master installed for the previous year of any right to act as Master during the ensuing Masonic year.

At a Masonic trial only a Master Mason in good standing can act as attorney, either on a commission or at the trial, and the stenographer taking the evidence should be a Master Mason in good standing and also an affidavit, if objected to, cannot be used as evidence at a Masonic trial.

All of the decisions above mentioned were approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence, with slight variation in reading in one or two.

At the close of his excellent address the Grand Master says:

"We are taught to be true to our Government. As citizens of this nation we are blessed beyond measure. We proudly yield it allegiance of love and activity. Let us never lose confidence in any respect in our government. Let us remember that if men, through weakness, have betrayed their trust, it was the weakness of the individual and not of the government. Let us remember that to err is a weakness of mankind, and guilt is personal, and the strong arm of our government will bring to the bar of justice and to punishment the guilty and that it should and does protect the innocent. Let us continue in true recognition of constituted authority, and in support of law and order. Let us remember that the rights of freemen are protected by the justice of freemen by themselves administered, and that ultimately right will prevail, and justice will always triumph. Let us ever press forward with confidence in our fellowmen and with true reliance upon the Supreme Architect of the Universe, and let us recall the words of the Psalmist, wherein he said:

"'Lord Thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hast formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God.'

"And let us join with him in the supplication to God to

"'So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.'"

The committee on the returns of subordinate lodges report on the carelessness of lodges in making out their returns. More than 150 important data is omitted. There was failure to report forty-four demissions, twenty-five deaths, fifteen suspensions and four expulsions, also twelve initiations, sixteen passings, twenty-eight raisings, nine affiliations and ten reinstatements.

In particular cases, the report says one lodge has annually paid Grand Lodge dues for a brother who has been dead for twelve years. Another has paid dues for a brother who was expelled nine years ago and one who died four years ago; another for a brother who has been dead six years. There are several other instances of less duration.

The incoming Grand Master was instructed to appoint a Committee on Masonic Education and the sum of \$1,500.00 was voted for this purpose. I do not presume that this sum is to be expended on the education of delinquent secretaries, but the resolution follows in the proceedings immediately after the report of the committee on returns. With what is quoted from that committee's report, some education along that line seems to be necessary.

The Grand Lodge increased its per capita tax to two dollars, seventy-five cents to go to the maintenance of the Masonic Home and fifty cents to be placed in a fund to be known as the Building and Improvement Fund. The amount to be paid to Grand Lodge for each initiate was increased from \$7.50 to \$10.00.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is excellently written. Alberta proceedings are not reviewed.

The chairman in his "Foreword" under the heading, Ku Klux Klan, says:

"The careful perusal of the proceedings of the several Grand Lodges during the past Masonic year will demonstrate that on the question of the Ku Klux Klan they are using the 'soft pedal' instead of the forcible language employed in former proceedings. To my mind this is a grievous mistake. The spirit of the Ku Klux Klan is so unmistakeably foreign to the spirit of tolerance and charity that believers in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man cannot afford to retreat from our former condemnation of the 'Invisible Empire.'"

There is no doubt about this. This matter cannot be handled with kid gloves. As I understand the teachings of this organization, it is the direct antithesis of Freemasonry. The one teaches intolerance, lawlessness and bigotry; the other, tolerance, love of country and strict obedience to her laws, brotherly love, relief and truth.

He also very frankly admits a change of opinion as regards the Mystic Shrine, due to the fact that they have seemingly abandoned their so-called playground of Masonry and in their work of establishing and maintaining of hospitals for crippled children are now doing real Masonic service.

M.W. Bro. Robert H. Dickson was elected Grand Master. R.W. Bro. Francis E. White was re-elected Grand Secretary.

No. of lodges, 286; total membership, 39,585; net gain, 943.

H. C. T.

NEVADA

The sixtieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nevada was held in the Masonic Temple, at Reno, on June 11, 1924. M.W. Bro. Silas E. Ross, Grand Master, presided.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta was represented by Bro. Albert J. Proctor.

The Grand Master was called upon to speak of the death of two Grand Lodge officers, Past Grand Master George A. Morgan, and Very Reverend Grand Chaplain Bishop George C. Hunting, and a very fitting tribute was paid by him to their memory.

No decisions were called for during the year.

A detailed account of the visits made by the Grand Master is given. At the conclusion, the Grand Master feels justified in saying:

"At all times and at all places the officers and members of the constituent lodges have been open to suggestion and eager for information.

They are doing their portion by practicing those truly commendable virtues of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. The true Masonic Spirit manifested by every member of the Fraternity; the whole-hearted reception accorded me and the many courtesies and acts of kindness extended to me, have made a deep and lasting impression, and I shall always cherish this memory. Words fail to express my sincere appreciation."

"Harmony prevails throughout the jurisdiction. All lodges are well officered, in good financial condition, and in most instances, the records are well kept. The average attendance has improved. The brethren are interested, active and true to the ideals of Masonry; each recognizing his responsibility as a citizen and Mason and making the best of his great opportunity for service to community, state and nation."

Among the recommendations of the Grand Master, is one that Masonic books, to be used as a travelling library for the education of students of Freemasons, be purchased, and another, that appointment be made of Deputy Masters of Instruction throughout Grand Lodge.

A warm expression of appreciation is accorded to the Grand Secretary, Edward Vanderleith, for making smooth the pathway of the Grand Master during his year's term of office.

A very interesting report on foreign correspondence is given. Alberta is very fully reviewed. We notice that surprise is shown at the number of dispensations issued in Alberta, namely, one hundred and five, forty-one of which were for wearing regalia at Divine Services. We agree heartily with our brother in his remarks therein with the wearing of regalia outside of the lodge rooms or when in labor.

Total membership, 2,697; net gain, 108.

C. V. B.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1923

The 56th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Freemason's Hall, in the city of St. John, on August 23, 1923. M.W. Bro. LeBaron Wilson, Grand Master.

Grand Master Wilson, in his brief address, recommended that Grand Lodge place a per capita tax of \$1.00 on each member of the jurisdiction for five years, in order to create a sinking fund to provide for the retirement of the \$32,000 bonded indebtedness on the Grand Lodge building in the city of St. John. His recommendation was concurred in by Grand Lodge.

The committee on benevolence reported that grants amounting to \$475.00 had been made during the Masonic year, out of the annual income of \$940.00 for that purpose.

The sum of \$500.00 was placed at the disposal of the Grand Master to meet the expenses of visiting and instructing the private lodges and the sum of \$50.00 was granted to the library committee for the purpose of the library for the coming year.

Brief reports appeared in the annual proceedings, of the work accomplished by the five D.D.G.Ms. of the province. While these reports are generally of a congratulatory nature, we observe that these officers fear-

lessly fulfilled the unpleasant task of offering criticism where such was found necessary.

A complete report appears of an emergent communication held in the city of Moncton on October 17th, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the Masonic temple of that city.

Number of lodges, 41; total membership at December 27, 1922, 5,598; net increase during the year, 235.

S. Y. T.

NEW BRUNSWICK

1924

The 57th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick was held in the new Masonic Temple, in the city of Moncton, on the 28th day of August, 1924. At 11.00 o'clock in the morning the officers of Grand Lodge assembled in one of the ante rooms and went in procession to the spacious lodge room, already well filled by a large gathering of members and brethren. The M.W. the Grand Master presided in the East and the officers of Grand Lodge assumed their places. Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, after which the dedication of the lodge was proceeded with. At the conclusion of the ceremony, an appropriate address was delivered by V.W. Bro. C. Gordon Lawrence.

The M.W. the Grand Master made the following ruling with regard to physical disqualification:

In two cases, intending applicants for degrees had a stiff knee joint which prevented them from properly kneeling. They were otherwise very desirable candidates. This Grand Lodge had previously approved of the ruling "That a person is ineligible unless he is physically competent to fulfill all the requirements of our ritual." He accordingly decided that inability to kneel is a disqualification.

He further states that an impression prevails among some brethren that joining the lodge when it was "set to work" under dispensation would entitle them to be named as charter members. His direction was that those only who signed the original petition, in answer to which the warrant was granted should be named in it.

He further states:

"From observation during my two years as Grand Master I am convinced that the Grand Lodge should adopt some means whereby the lodges in the jurisdiction would be instructed in the work of the degrees. The work of the lodges as a whole is not up to standard, and I would strongly recommend that a Grand Lecturer be appointed to give the necessary instruction—not to give his full time to that duty, but whenever requested by a lodge. I would also recommend that the form of application to the fund of benevolence be changed so that the lodge making the application state the amount of relief the said lodge had contributed to the applicant."

This Grand Lodge reprinted recently their Constitution and funeral service and are supplying the same to their lodges at a charge of thirty cents and ten cents, respectively, a copy.

This Grand Lodge has adopted the same regulations as to regalia now in use in the United Grand Lodge of England and secures the same from the noted English firm, Spencer and Company, London, England. They also purchase sets of undress regalia, apron and collar, for the D.D.G.Ms. at a comparatively small expense.

The committee on foreign relations, in part, says:

"There is a growing desire among us for fraternal intercourse with Masonic bodies in Spanish America and an increasing readiness on their part to meet the requirements which English speaking masons generally consider necessary for our recognition. Your committee have reason to hope that with some of these bodies fraternal relations may soon be firmly established. The only action of Grand Lodge which your committee would advise at present is with respect to Masonry in Mexico. Friends of Masonic institutions in that country have seen with regret the failure of every effort to bring about conciliation and union between rival Grand Lodges. Your committee are unable to recommend the equal recognition of both and unwilling to choose between them recommend that the recognition accorded by this Grand Lodge to the York Grand Lodge of Mexico be withdrawn and that this Grand Lodge do not, for the present, extend fraternal intercourse to any of the Grand Lodges in the United States of Mexico."

An amendment was submitted and carried over to the effect that the committee's report be received and printed in full in the Proceedings; that further action on the report be deferred until the next Annual Communication, by which time possibly the situation in Mexico would be one of better understanding.

A very large gathering of the Craft assembled on the evening of the first day in the new lodge room to witness the conferring of the Master Mason degree by members of Grand Lodge from the St. John city lodges, M.W. Bro. Le Baron Wilson acting as W.M.

We observe that in addition to the junior officers of Grand Lodge, the Grand Secretary and District Deputy Grand Masters are appointed to office.

Number of lodges, 43. Total membership at December 27, 1923, 5,739; net increase, 126.

S. Y. T.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The 135th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire was held at Concord on May 21, 1924; M.W. Bro. Frederic E. Everett, Grand Master.

In his address the Grand Master states that he has had a busy year, "one fraught with many large undertakings and from a Masonic standpoint has been a prosperous one."

He refers to the laying of the corner stone of the George Washington Memorial Temple and pays a very high tribute to the Masonic Service Association. This association is not in such high favor in quite a number of the Grand Jurisdictions in the United States.

The Grand Master fears that, while such has so far not gained any very great foothold in New Hampshire, yet "there are certain elements at work which constitute a menace that threatens the foundation of our time-honored institution and has a strange hold on our very vitals. This force, possibly gaining its strength from the spirit of unrest which at present stalks abroad in the land, is endeavoring to incite in our people that class hatred and suspicion which will ultimately tear down the government of our state and nation. It is at that time, when we as Freemasons should stand squarely on our two feet. Any order or body of men that hides its identity behind a mask and does not believe all men are created free and equal has no place in our fraternity."

Evidently our old friend, or should we say enemy, the K. K. K. has been causing trouble in this jurisdiction as it has in others.

During the year the Grand Lodge suffered the loss of two Past Grand Masters and four Past District Deputy Grand Masters. Suitable biographies appear in the address, and memorial pages appear, as well as full page portraits of the Past Grand Masters and two of the D.D.G.Ms.

No less than twenty-eight requests to confer degrees by courtesy are reported, eighteen at the request of this Grand Lodge and ten at the request of other Grand Jurisdictions. This seems to be quite a large number. Six of these were for the conferring of all three degrees. Quite a number of jurisdictions refuse to confer, or request another jurisdiction to confer the first degree. We are of the opinion that the first degree should be conferred in the lodge which accepts his application. It looks much as though the applicant expected to change his place of residence and suddenly made application to join the order, knowing that it would be to his advantage in his new place of residence.

New Hampshire evidently believes in the public installation of the officers of subordinate lodges, for the Grand Master granted dispensations to four lodges to publicly install officers.

The Grand Lodge contributed \$500.00 to relief of the Japan disaster and a like amount to the Grand Lodge of New Mexico for relief of Master Masons in the Fort Bayard Military Hospital.

The laying of the corner stone of the George Washington Memorial Temple receives due mention. In this connection New Hampshire claims the credit of being the first to suggest that a memorial be erected to this distinguished mason. A hundred years ago a movement was started by this Grand Lodge and although nothing came of it, yet, as the Grand Master says, "it gave to our little jurisdiction a record that any of our states would be proud to possess." The Grand Secretary collected all documents, etc., connected with the effort of a century ago and the same is published in the proceedings. Another credit that New Hampshire claims in the great work of this memorial is that all the stone used in the building is quarried from her granite hills.

The Grand Master calls attention to the frequent use of the word "Masonic" at times and in places where it should not have been used. The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom this was referred, brought in a resolution which was adopted:

"That the use of the word 'Masonic' is strictly prohibited except in connection with those organizations decreed to be masonic from time to time by the Grand Lodge."

The plea of the Grand Master for funds to make a very necessary extension to their Masonic Home to care for hospital patients, met with a ready response. A resolution was passed making an assessment of One Dollar annually upon each member of the subordinate lodges for a period of five years. New Hampshire is surely doing excellent work in her Masonic Home.

The Grand Lodge of Guatemala was accorded recognition and an exchange of fraternal relations.

A resolution was adopted whereby "lodges are prohibited from conferring the E.A. degree upon elected candidates until four weeks has elapsed between their election and the conferring of the degree."

The report on Foreign Correspondence is written by Henry M. Cheney, P.G.M., the Grand Secretary, and makes most interesting reading. It is very concise and "breezy." It contains a great deal of information and proves that the writer must have spent many hours in "boiling down" the different proceedings which he reviews. As he says in his foreword:

"The pages do not deal with the routine of the different Grand Lodges. Rather do they intimate unusual occurrences and the way we are tending as a fraternity. Notice, please, that I say tending. We are not drifting. Our war pace has slowed up, but we are on the move.

"Never before in its long, long life has Freemasonry been such a positive thing as now. The re-interpretation began some time ago, and more and more do we become less afraid to say that we will do this thing or that and these things are wholly a translation of our professions into a thing of usefulness. Some future historian will write of our masonic life as being the period of masonic awakening.

"It is glorious to be a part of it. We have the right, more so than our ancestors, to be proud of our Freemasonry. As we do and as we give, so shall we deserve to live."

Alberta proceedings of 1923 are given a page in the review. The writer refers to the fact that we urge the subordinate lodges to incorporate. This is true. We have a statute which incorporates the Grand Lodge and provision is made in it for the subordinate lodges to incorporate. It works out well. We have had no trouble and expect none.

M.W. Bro. Frederic E. Everett was re-elected Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Henry M. Cheney, P.G.M., was re-elected Grand Secretary.

No. of lodges, 80. Total membership, 14,773; net increase, 268.

H. C. T.

NEW JERSEY

The 137th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey was held at Trenton, on April 16th and 17th, 1924, with M.W. Bro. Frank C. Sayers, Grand Master, presiding.

There were present sixteen Past Grand Masters and fifty-three Grand Representatives of other jurisdictions near the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, Alberta's representative, W. Bro. Samuel S. Treadwell being among those extending greetings. A number of distinguished visitors were in attendance, among whom were: R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins,

Past Grand Warden and President of the Board of General Purposes of the United Grand Lodge of England; the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Connecticut; the Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island; and the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire. Later in the sessions of Grand Lodge M.W. Bro. Louis A. Watres, P.G.M., of Pennsylvania, President of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, and M.W. Bro. Andrew L. Randell, P.G.M., of the Grand Lodge of Texas, Honorary Member of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey and Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association of the United States, were presented and accorded Grand Honors. All of these distinguished brethren were called upon by the Grand Master and delivered inspiring addresses, making this Communication a feast of Masonic oratory of a very high order.

R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins presented to M.W. Bro. William D. Wolfskeil, P.G.M., the jewel of the representative of the United Grand Lodge of England near the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. Later in the session, R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins received, by resolution of Grand Lodge, Honorary Membership in the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

The Grand Master's address was a concise review of the numerous activities of this Grand Jurisdiction. The outstanding feature was the inclusion therein of the correspondence between the Grand Master and the Grand Orient of France over the matter of recognition in the lodges of New Jersey of the members of Lodge L'Atlantide, of New York, chartered by the Grand Orient and certain activities of the Grand Orient in the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania. This correspondence was referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence and on its report Grand Lodge empowered the Grand Master, by his declaration, to terminate the existing relations between these two Grand Jurisdictions when such action might appear to be expedient.

The Grand Master urged hearty and sympathetic support by the Grand Lodge and craft of New Jersey to the Order of DeMolay.

In his address, the Grand Master censured the use of devices of questionable nature, such as games of chance, and in this was supported by the Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, which reported that by the laws of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, the Grand Master has undoubted authority to compel the Craft to desist from such practices and would be justified in inflicting severe penalties. This Committee also reported that the law of this jurisdiction regarding advancement of an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft is as follows:

"Par. 3, p. 58. 'A member protesting against the advancement of an E. A. or F. C. cannot be compelled to give his reasons for such protest. A lodge may disregard a protest against the advancement of a candidate.'

"Par. 4, p. 59. 'A lodge cannot, by vote, stay the advancement of a candidate beyond the regular time, but the Master may, in his discretion, refuse to proceed in a proper case.'"

In recommending that no change be made in these provisions, the Committee makes the following statement, quoting Mackey as authority, namely:

"In formulating legislation, the safeguarding of the best interests of the lodge in particular and the Fraternity in general should always be kept uppermost in mind. The enactment of a law to compel a lodge to proceed

with the conferring of degrees upon a candidate whose advancement has been stayed by the objection of a member, simply because no charges could be sustained against him, would not be to conserve those best interests.

"There are many reasons, any of which might justify staying the advancement which could have no direct reference to the moral character of the candidate. It might develop that subsequent to his initiation he has been ascertained to be unworthy and that his further progress would disturb the peace and harmony of the lodge, and yet the member objecting might not be able to establish charges. Surely it will not be contended that in such event the lodge shall be compelled to proceed with the work of advancement."

The usual activities of Grand Lodge, organizations in charge of its Masonic Home and Masonic Service work are fully reported, showing excellent results.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence has been prepared in an able manner, Alberta receiving kind attention.

Total membership, 78,469; net gain, 4,615.

M.W. Bro. Andrew Foulds, Jr., Grand Master; R.W. Bro. Isaac Cherry, Grand Secretary.

F. S. S.

NEW MEXICO

The forty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of New Mexico was held in the City of Raton, on February 18, 1924. M.W. Bro. Joseph Gill, Grand Master, presided.

During the preceding year, eight special communications had been held, chiefly for the purposes of constituting new lodges and dedicating new Masonic Temples.

An address of welcome was delivered by Bro. Howard L. Bickley, who reviewed in happy strain the early story of Raton and of Masonic activities therein. His suggestion that every state, county, city and village should perfect its own community life with intelligent zeal, and thus contribute its share to the grandeur and strength of the nation, was timely and good, and might be acted upon with advantage everywhere.

The Grand Master's address deals with many local topics. This leads us to think that American Masons have their work well organized, and are active in promoting every plan tending directly or indirectly to build up the Order. As the Grand Master remarked, Masonry is assuming a new attitude towards its purpose and translating its beautiful philosophy into terms of constructive usefulness. Apparently there is no fear among Masons of New Mexico regarding subsidiary organizations, as a kind word is said for the Order of De Molay, the Order of Rainbow, and the Daughters of Job. The Grand Master points out that the rising generation is the nation's greatest treasure-house. Drought may wither our crops, financial institutions may crumble, and war may lay us waste, but the youth of our land holds in its keeping the element of our future destiny.

In refusing to grant a dispensation to a subordinate lodge to sublet its hall to the Order of the Ku Klux Klan, he stated his reasons quite frankly. In our opinion his logic is sound.

Among his recommendations is one that the Grand Logia Vale de Mexico be recognized, and this was adopted subsequently by Grand Lodge. We are pleased to see the full explanation and history of this question given by the Grand Master in Mexico, as the question has been referred to in several Grand jurisdictions.

The report of the committee on Masonic History and Research, is particularly interesting, as references are made to Masons, such as Kit Carson, whose fame extends beyond the territory of his own Grand Jurisdiction. One can realize in reading this report something of the ruthlessness that characterized the early days of New Mexico.

Only two matters had to be dealt with by the Committee on Appeal and Grievances.

Total membership, 6163; net gain, 188.

C. V. B.

NEW YORK

The 143rd Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New York was held in the Masonic Hall, New York City, on the 6th, 7th and 8th days of May, 1924, Grand Master Arthur S. Tompkins presided during a part of the communication and owing to indisposition of the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. William A. Rowan, presided over the remainder of the sessions.

The Grand Master's address is a concise report of the official acts of the Grand Master and the activities of the various committees and boards organized and operating under authority of the Grand Lodge. The report discloses no new features of Masonic activity, except the granting of dispensations for two more lodges in Finland and two lodges at Beirut, Syria. Eighteen other dispensations for new lodges were granted, a majority being in the Metropolitan area and vicinity. A large part of the address is devoted to reviewing the financial condition and philanthropic activities of the numerous charitable institutions supported by this Grand Lodge. Among these, the following are worthy of special mention:

The Masonic Home Community Church, which was established to promote the spiritual needs and desires of the members of the Masonic Home and the many employees, by affording to them the privilege of church membership and regular worship.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hospital.

The Masonic Hospital Foundation, Inc., operating the Masonic Free Hospital of the Metropolitan District.

The Christmas Festivals arranged by the Metropolitan District Deputies' Association.

Foreign Charitable Relief to various European Grand Bodies.

Boys' Recreation Camp.

German Masonic Home.

We quote the concluding portion of the Grand Master's message:

"Brethren, this address is altogether too long for my comfort and your patience, but not sufficiently long to recite all the important work of the Craft during the past year, or to tell in full our aspirations for the future. Much must be left to memory, and to unexpressed hopes. Many volumes could not record all the good deeds done, the kindly impulses manifested, the wholesome influences exerted, or the loving, charitable and blessed ministrations of the Craft everywhere throughout the State since last we met, but let us not be content with the things that have been done. The past is only of value as an inspiration and guide for the future. The work of this annual communication is now before us. Let us take up the task thoughtfully and reverently, with a firm reliance upon Divine Providence for guidance and strength."

R.W. Bro. Samuel C. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Antiquities, presented an interesting report, from which we quote:

"The Collection of Antiquities comprises over sixteen hundred different articles, ranging from Badges and Mark Pennies to Medals, Regalia, Jewels, Records and Documents of profound historic interest, and hallowed by association with great names and deeds of ages past. Many are unique and can never be duplicated.

"The value is not to be estimated in dollars and cents and it would be difficult to place a valuation on the collection as a whole. It is, however, agreed that it is one of the largest and most interesting collections of Masonic Antiquities in existence."

We also quote from the report of R.W. Bro. Elmer B. Silver, the Grand Librarian:

"The Library of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York has attained a world-wide recognition as possessing a rare and valuable collection of Masonic Works, and should continue to receive the hearty encouragement and support of the Fraternity in this jurisdiction, for it is an honor and great credit to the Craft.

"The Library forms one of the most valued possessions of the Grand Lodge and has become one of the most complete and practically useful Masonic Libraries in this country.

"Of the value to the Craft of the Grand Lodge Library and Reading Room, a better opinion can be had by a visit to its well-appointed rooms afternoon and evening. The Library is open from 1:30 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. every day except Sundays and holidays.

"The attendance during the past year has been the largest ever recorded in its history, and it is indeed gratifying to note the constantly increasing number of members of the Craft using the Library for reference and research work.

"During this period 372 volumes have been added to the collection."

On the recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, the Grand Lodge granted the petition of the three lodges in Finland for leave and authority to form an autonomous sovereign Grand Lodge.

The Committee on Ceremonial Forms presented drafts of Ceremonials for the following ceremonies, copies being printed in the proceedings for the purpose of giving opportunity for detailed study by the Craft:

The Masonic Funeral Service.

Lodge of Remembrance.

Presentation of the Colors.

Bible Presentation.

The Committee on Employment Service reports excellent results achieved in this sphere of fraternal endeavor in all the leading cities of this great State.

We quote R.W. Bro. H. J. Richardson, in the report of the Committee on Publication:

"If I were asked to express, in a word, the outstanding endeavors of the Craft in the State of New York, I would answer the question something like this: New York is constantly striving to make Freemasonry more useful to the membership, more broadly serviceable in its benevolences, more practical as an agency for the advancement of general education along intellectual, moral and spiritual lines and more effective as a factor in the promotion of better mutual understanding among the peoples of the earth to the end that there may be greater unity, good will and co-operation."

Official recognition was extended to and fraternal relations established with the following Grand Jurisdictions:

The National Grand Lodge of Egypt.

The Grand Lodge Jugoslavia of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

The Grand Lodge of Bulgaria.

Gran Logia de Chile.

During the Communication R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of England and President of its Board of General Purposes, was received and officially welcomed with great enthusiasm and cordiality. R.W. Bro. Robbins delivered to the Grand Lodge the personal message from H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England to the Grand Lodge of New York, reading thus:

"On the occasion of the visit of Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, Past Grand Warden, President of the Board of General Purposes, to the United States, I take the opportunity of conveying through him to the brethren of all jurisdictions in friendly association with the United Grand Lodge of England my fraternal good wishes and sincere desire for their continued happiness and prosperity. It is my earnest hope that the tenets of our Order may assist still further to strengthen the bond of friendship and good will which so happily exists between our two nations, and I shall watch with sympathy every endeavor to promote those feelings by the development of Freemasonry in its present and highest aspect."

R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins followed the delivery of this message with a most eloquent and inspiring address, from which we quote:

"The enormous responsibility of Masonry at this moment, indeed, is at a height it has never reached before. Never before has the world needed Freemasonry, its tenets, its principles, its true practice, as much as today. It is for us, each one of us, in his Lodge, in his Grand Lodge, in his influence in his home and outside his home, wherever his Masonic

influence can penetrate—it is to the individual Mason we must look in the first place for strength in Masonry; and then, under good leadership, with sound counsel, with men you can trust, with men you are proud to follow you, you will get results which yet will startle the world. That will be because these results will have been achieved quietly by the permeation of ideas; not by the use of force, but the use of reason; and when the world is permeated with the principles in which we believe, it will be the better and the more secure."

R.W. Bro. Ossian Lang, Grand Historian, submitted a report consisting of a treatise on "The Rise of Gilds and the Cathedral Builders."

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence maintains its high standard of literary merit and contains many informative reviews and tables of statistics especially concerning Masonry in the non Anglo-Saxon portions of the world. Alberta receives generous treatment.

Number of lodges, 941. Total membership, 299,034; net gain, 7,560.

M.W. Bro. Wm. A. Rowan, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. R. Judson Kenworthy, Grand Secretary.

F. S. S.

NORTH CAROLINA

The one hundred and thirty-seventh Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Raleigh, North Carolina, on January 15 and 16, 1924, with the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Poieat, presiding.

Respecting the state of the Craft, the Grand Master has the following to say:—

"There are, however, several points of danger to which I desire now to call your attention.

"In the first place, there is constant grumbling among large numbers of the brethren at the high cost of Masonry. I am well aware of the fact that a great many of our members have a hard struggle to support themselves and their families. But I do not believe any man has any business joining a Masonic lodge unless he is not only able but happy to bear his share of the expenses of the Order and to take some worthy part in contributions to the great objects fostered by the Grand Lodge. The day when Masonry could be run as a sort of cheap charity show has passed, and I, for one, thank God for it. Moreover, it is undeniably true that where your treasure is, there is your heart also.

"Secondly, ignorance of Masonic law. In very few lodges is any time given to the reading and study of the Code, and I am firmly convinced that the majority of offenses committed by lodges arise from pure ignorance and not from wilful disregard of the law.

"In the next place—we are still considering danger points—my observation is that in all too many lodges there is a general and depressing apathy among the rank and file of the membership, while the faithful few are doing the work. What a mighty, irresistible force for good Masonry would be, if all her millions of sons were actual builders! I have already suggested what appears to me to be one of the reasons for the existence of the vast army of drones in the Masonic hive. Permit

me now to suggest another. A great many men grow weary of the frequent repetition of even the most beautiful and interesting ritualistic work. Unless we can offer such men some other stimulus to interest and enthusiasm, we shall lose them and such a loss is irreparable. The educational program holds the complete solution of this acute problem. Masonic history, symbolism, law, biography, morality, philosophy, present a surpassingly fascinating field for study and research—a field whose inexhaustible resources of inspiration and enlightenment we are just beginning properly to evaluate. I regard the organization of the Masonic Service Association, out of which the educational work has come, as the most important forward step ever taken by American Freemasonry."

From the Grand Master's "Recommendations" we take the following:

1. "That aliens be declared ineligible to receive the degrees in Masonry.
2. "That lodges which are not represented in three successive annual communications of the Grand Lodge be deprived of their charters.
3. "That newly raised Master Masons be required to stand a satisfactory examination in the catechism of the Third Degree before signing the By-Laws.
4. "That lodges be required to employ a Lecturer for at least a week every two years.
5. "That candidates be required to present themselves for passing and raising within a reasonable time, or be disqualified.
6. "That the law with respect to maimed applicants be made less stringent."

During the year six charters were arrested and two surrendered. One lodge was continued under dispensation and two dispensations for new lodges issued.

From the Grand Oration delivered by Bro. Harkins we quote:—

"The world has had a long, long day of storm. For a decade a mighty tempest has beat upon the earth. The super-structure of civilization, reared by centuries of sacrifice and struggle, creaks and groans under the strain of the prolonged cyclonic sweep of passion and hatred, and at times seems almost ready to fall in a tangled heap of hopelessness. The every foundations of the world's social order have become almost molten in the seething caldron of selfishness and lust into which the whole humanity seems to have been drawn.

"Meanwhile, the grim spectre of starvation stalks over half the globe and millions become the victims of the merciless fires of famine. Charity is dispensed, but alas! without compassion, and with an all too thoughtless hurried hand, lest it interfere with the fiendish pursuit of private gain. The virtues of true friendship have become almost lost in the turmoil, and the reservoirs of human sympathy have become deserts of dry indifference. A rising tide of vice and crime blights society and renders insecure national safety. Governments everywhere have become, in one measure or another, weakened and corrupted by self-serving factions, and rapacious demagogues who cunningly seek, or with force assume, positions of power, professing patriotism when all the while they mean plunder.

"From out the chaotic night of mental, moral and spiritual desolation, wrought by this decade of world debauchery, humanity's voice is heard to cry out: 'Oh, where is humanity's hope, where its haven!' There is

but one answer to this cry of agony. It comes down to us out of the records of the past. For twenty centuries it has reverberated through the corridors of time, seeking lodgment in the hearts of men. If humanity will but catch the echo, shake off the slime of individual and national selfishness, subdue the passions of lust and greed, and stand erect, facing toward the East, it will behold, spanning the heavens, the arch of its promise, the rainbow of its hope and in the splendor of its prismatic hues, humanity will recognize the answer to its cry, for it will read, 'Love one another, for this is the whole law.'

From the interesting report of the Directors of the Oxford Orphanage, we take these concluding words:—

"A little more than fifty years ago Oxford Orphanage was established as a "Life Saving Station," with a big-hearted lover of children and man of vision, John H. Mills, as its first superintendent. There are few members of this Grand Body, who have had the privilege of an everyday acquaintance with Oxford Orphanage, as some of your Directors have had, and during all these years its single purpose has been to better the conditions of the orphan children who have been admitted to it, and a very small percentage of the children who have been saved by it, were the orphans of Masons. This is said here, so that all may know that more than seventy-five per cent of the orphans now in the Oxford Orphanage are not the children of Masons, but Masons are willing to help in every good cause, without selfishness or parade, and if we shall fail to continue to do thus, then we do not deserve to live, as an Order, and the name of Masonry should perish from the face of the earth."

Though the orphanage has need of greater financial assistance, a perusal of the reports of the several officers indicate that very effective work is being done at this institution.

SPEAKERS' BUREAU ORGANIZED

"In keeping with successful plans in other Grand Jurisdictions, a Speakers' Bureau was organized consisting of two hundred and thirty-eight right worthy and well qualified Masonic speakers, distributed all over the state. These speakers have made a large contribution to the progress of the Educational work during the year. They have followed, in the main, the Educational program of the Masonic Service Association in promoting the Brotherhood of Man under the following topics, viz: The Preservation of Religious Liberty, Equality of Justice before the Courts, Equality of Educational Opportunity, the Appreciation for the Dignity of Labor, and the Exercise of Charity of Purse and Opinion. Frequently they have responded to calls for educational addresses at District Meetings, educational programs in the subordinate lodges, and at Masonic picnics and other group meetings. Subordinate lodges throughout the State were requested to extend special invitations to members of the Speakers' Bureau to speak on Masonic Education at special communications for that purpose. These methods have been tried with great success in other Grand Jurisdictions in promoting the Educational activities and creating public sentiment in favor of the educational work, and revealing the urgent necessity for such a program.

Grand Master—M.W. Bro. J. LeGrand Everett.

Grand Secretary—R.W. Bro. W. W. Willson.

E. W. C.

NORTH DAKOTA

The thirty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota was held at Fargo, on June 17, 1924, Grand Master Ralph L. Miller, wielding the gavel.

Alberta was not represented.

The Grand Master's address deals with a wide range of local matters. The key note is struck early in his address when he makes the following very timely and pertinent remarks:

"Remember, brethren, that the first working tool placed in the hands of an Entered Apprentice teaches the proper use of his time, and the first period is set apart for the 'Service of God and the relief of a distressed worthy brother.' My interpretation of that phrase is that 'brother' does not necessarily mean a member of our fraternity, although he should be given preference. Then do we live by the plumb and act upon the square as taught by the working tools of the Fellow Craft? Do we, brethren? Each one of us must answer that question for himself. Finally, brethren, do we observe the lessons taught by the trowel, and endeavor to spread the cement of brotherly love and affection which unites us into a great Fraternity, among whom there should be no contention except that of 'Who best can work and best agree?' If all members of this great institution would only put into practice the lessons taught by the working tools, how much sooner would come the day for which we long, the day of Universal Brotherhood, when peace and good will shall prevail. The question now arises: Is Masonry as a whole in this Grand Jurisdiction doing its part? I am happy to report that in my judgment it is doing a great deal and will do more as time goes on. One has only to have seen the increased interest and accomplishment during the past three years to feel that our time and labor have been well spent."

The subject of lodge attendance is apparently one calling for study, and several suggestions are given for obtaining more interest from the members. The Grand Master's suggestion that some definite object or job be given the Craft, so that they will have something specific in view, is not a bad one. Echoes of the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment to the constitution are found even in Masonic circles, and we are pleased to see that the fraternity stand for strict law enforcement.

The Grand Master confirmed the decision of a lodge which suspended two of its members for failure to learn the lecture of the Master Mason degree. This action, however, was not upheld, the Grand Lodge apparently thinking that it was too drastic.

The Ku Klux Klan question appears also to be giving trouble. Apparently the Klan's influence is strong in North Dakota, as we notice that question Number 21a of the Questionnaire, namely: "Will you pledge yourself not to become a member of the Klan?" was struck out on recommendation of the Committee on Jurisprudence, this being done apparently against the opinion of the Grand Master. We can hardly understand the action of a subordinate lodge in practically defying their Grand Master, and we trust that this difference of opinion has now been amicably adjusted.

The report of the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Stockwell, is, as we would expect, very thorough. This is his fourteenth report to Grand Lodge. We wish to congratulate Bro. Stockwell on the confidence shown

him by his brethren of North Dakota, but having had the privilege of seeing and hearing him in our own Grand Lodge meeting, in Calgary, in 1923, we have not far to seek for the reason of this confidence. Masonry in North Dakota owes a debt to Bro. Stockwell for the faithful services he has rendered to it, both within the confines of his own jurisdiction, and in spreading the cement of brotherly love and affection among Masons in other jurisdictions.

W. Bro. George H. Phelps presented a very interesting report on fraternal correspondence, and deals with several questions in a convincing manner. He reviews the proceedings of fifty-six Grand jurisdictions, and we agree with this brother that doing this has been an education, as we have the same conviction after reading the reports of only ten jurisdictions. He quotes with approval from the Grand Lodge in Massachusetts the requirements for recognizing a foreign Grand Lodge, tests which, in our opinion, might be accepted everywhere.

We would also like to commend to the notice of Masons the remarks contained in the report of the Grand Orator. It is reading such reports that makes a reviewer's work so pleasant and profitable.

The Trial Commission had to deal with seven cases. Reading this report drives home the truth that we as Masons should guard well our portals.

The Grand Correspondent reviews Alberta and quotes freely from Grand Master Selwood's able address in 1923.

Total membership, 15,033; net increase, 260.

C. V. B.

NOVA SCOTIA

The 59th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, on June 11, 1924. M.W. Bro. Jas. Henry Winfield, Grand Master.

Special communications of this Grand Lodge were held at Lunenburg on August 14, 1923, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the new Masonic Hall and on Tuesday, October 30th, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to M.W. Bro. Wm. Medford Christie, Past Grand Master, and on May 21, 1924, for the purpose of laying the corner stone to commemorate the enlarging and remodelling of Freemasons' Hall, Halifax.

M.W. Bro. E. W. MacKay, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, was a welcome visitor at this communication. Special arrangements were made by the brethren of Bridgewater for the entertainment of the lady friends of the visiting brethren during their sojourn in that town. As is their wonted custom, this Grand Lodge formed in a procession and headed by the Bridgewater Band proceeded to the Baptist Church, where divine service was held and a sermon preached by the Grand Chaplain, R.W. Bro. Eaton. At the conclusion of the service, the procession was reformed and returned to the lodge room where labor was resumed and the Grand Master then proceeded to deliver his annual address.

Concerning the growth of the Order he stated that the net increase in members during the year had not been large, due partly to the general

poor conditions which had obtained, partly due, possibly, to a greater care in the selection of material and also a large number of suspensions for non-payment of dues.

M.W. Bro. Winfield has been very active in the discharge of his official duties, having visited every lodge in the jurisdiction at least once during the two years he had occupied the exalted office of Grand Master. The Grand Master and Grand Secretary accepted the invitation of the Grand Lodge of England, district of Newfoundland, to be present at the installation of W. Bro. Robt. Bennett as District Grand Master, at a special meeting held on July 10, 1923, at St John's, Newfoundland. They reported the hospitality unbounded and the ceremony of the installation of the District Grand Master conducted in a most dignified and impressive manner.

Upon the recommendation of M.W. Bro. Winfield, the salary of the Grand Secretary was increased by the sum of \$500.00 annually.

In addition to the maintenance of the Freemasons' Home, charity amounting to \$992.00 was distributed to needy cases. There are now twenty-one guests at the Home, fifteen male and six female. The trustees report that the Home is giving general satisfaction under the supervision of the matron and that the guests are happy and contented.

Steps are being taken by this Grand Lodge to compile a Masonic history. An appropriation of \$250.00 a year for the next five years has been made to cover the initial expense and printing of the history.

R.W. Bro. Jas. C. Jones, Grand Secretary, prepared the report on fraternal correspondence. He devotes three pages to Alberta, 1923, and compliments M.W. Bro. Selwood on the excellence of his address.

Number of lodges, 79. Total membership, 9,579; net increase, 116.

S. Y. T.

OHIO

The 115th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ohio was convened in the Masonic Auditorium, Cleveland, on the 15th day of October, 1924.

Bro. William R. Hopkins, city manager, delivered an address of welcome conceived in the true spirit of Masonry, from which we quote:

"This Order has long been one of the few truly world organizations; one of the few institutions of men with views broad enough, with life intense enough, with aims high enough to have a meaning and a value for all men everywhere. We are living in a day when world relations are a fact as never before; when the unity of mankind is a reality to be faced for good or for evil as never before; when the life of this great Order has a potential power such as it never had before. I welcome you at this moment because Masonry was the first of the great fraternities, the mother of them all, if you please, because it was this Order that fought the great fight for the right of man to organize in such fraternities."

The response was delivered by M.W. Bro. Allan Andrews, P.G.M., one of the grand (old) men of Masonry. At the conclusion of a very

pleasing address he read some lines composed by him on the occasion of attaining his seventy-fifth birthday. We have pleasure in reproducing them:

"SEVENTY-FIVE"

"At seventy-five the hills are seeming steeper,
My consciousness of God becoming deeper;
At seventy-five the shadows growing longer,
My faith and trust in Him increasing stronger.
At seventy-five my friends to me are dearer,
I prize them more as parting time draws nearer;
At seventy-five my early ones are fewer,
Oh, may our friendships each for all be truer!
At seventy-five my comrades fast are falling
While I still hear the voice of Duty calling;
At seventy-five I pray for skill yet surer
That my remaining work be nobler, purer.
At seventy-five of life I do not weary,
No nights of waking fears, no days are dreary;
At seventy-five my burdens rest the lighter,
My upward unknown journey glows the brighter.
At seventy-five, unfolding wonders nigher,
I follow visions ever onward higher;
For seventy-five I thank Almighty Giver:
And trust in Him for life beyond forever."

Out of 601 lodges, 587 were represented. Twenty-four Past Grand Masters were present. Forty-seven Grand Representatives to Ohio were in attendance, among them Bro. John P. McCune, Grand Representative of Alberta, near the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

Grand Master Campbell M. Voorhees delivered a comprehensive address, reviewing his activities as Grand Master, the chief problems engaging the attention of this Grand Jurisdiction and events of outstanding interest.

The Grand Master reviewed, in an appreciative and sympathetic manner, the careers of three distinguished brethren who passed on during the year, M.W. Bro. Isaac Kinsey, 1860-1924, P.G.M., M.W. Bro. Edwin Lewis Lybarger, 1840-1924, P.G.M., and R.W. Bro. Jacob Henry Bromwell, 1848-1924, who had served as Grand Secretary for over thirty-five years.

Regarding the condition of Masonry in this jurisdiction the Grand Master finds from the reports of the District Lecturers unusual proficiency in the ritualistic work, soundness of finances, and excellence in the physical environment and equipment of the lodges. He urges efforts to procure larger attendance at the usual meetings and greater activity toward collecting dues in arrears and proceeding against brethren seriously in arrears for dues.

Following the death of R.W. Bro. Bromwell, Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Harry S. Johnson, Immediate Past Grand Master, was appointed Grand Secretary until the next Annual Communication. He was elected by Grand Lodge to continue in this important position.

The outstanding event of the year was the visit of R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, P.G.W., and President of the Board of General Purposes of the United Grand Lodge of England, to this Grand Jurisdiction,

on the second and third days of May, 1924. On the evening of May 2 a Masonic meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, Columbus, Ohio, at which Sir Alfred spoke, following a welcome on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. On this occasion Bro. John P. McCune, Alberta's representative near the Grand Lodge of Ohio, was requested by the Grand Master to deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the Masonic Fraternity of Central Ohio. At noon, the following day, an Emergent Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the Hall of New England Lodge, No. 4, F. & A.M., at which the Grand Master presided. R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins was then officially received and welcomed and made a brief response. This meeting was held in the Masonic building at Worthington, Ohio, being the oldest building used exclusively for Masonic purposes in those parts of the United States, known as the Northwest, having been erected in 1820.

The address of R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins at the meeting on May 2nd and his report to the M.W. the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England on his mission to the United States of America are appended to the report of the Annual Proceedings of this Grand Lodge.

Fraternal recognition was extended to the Grand Lodge of Guatemala and exchange of representatives suggested.

During the year the cornerstones of twenty-two buildings were laid under the auspices of the Grand Lodge, eleven being churches, seven Masonic temples and one library, high school, hospital and Y.M.C.A.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was prepared in his usually able manner by M.W. Bro. O. P. Sperra, P.G.M. It contained reviews of Proceedings of seventy-one Grand Jurisdictions, Alberta being included and generously dealt with.

Number of lodges, 601; total membership, 187,701; net gain, 7,913.

M.W. Bro. James B. Ruhl, Cleveland, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Harry S. Johnson, Cincinnati, Grand Secretary.

F. S. S.

OKLAHOMA

The 16th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma was held at Oklahoma City, on February 26, 27 and 28, 1924. William Edward Stuart, M.W. Grand Master, 1923-4; Henry S. Johnston, M.W. Grand Master, 1924-25. M.W. William M. Anderson, Grand Secretary.

The present Grand Lodge of the State of Oklahoma was formed in 1908 by the amalgamation of the Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory, established in 1874, and the Grand Lodge of the Territory of Oklahoma, established in 1892. The two territories were combined and admitted into the Union as the State of Oklahoma, in the year 1907, and in consequence of this political amalgamation, the two Grand Lodges in 1908 united to form the present Grand Lodge. The present Communication is therefore the 51st of the old Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory and the 32nd of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma Territory.

The Grand Master's address deals principally with local affairs, but the following excerpts are of general interest:

"In reviewing the work of the past Masonic year, which has now become history, I am pleased to be able to say that peace and harmony have prevailed in ninety-eight per cent. of our lodges, and but little discipline has been necessary. It is a lamentable fact, however, that some discipline has been unavoidable and I suppose this will always be the case as long as man has his weaknesses. A few of our members, some of whom had been elevated to high positions as Masters of their lodges, and others who have received degrees which cannot be asked for by petition, have felt the force of our laws. Even an ex-governor of our state, J. C. Walton, has been expelled from our Order. This brings to mind those first instructions which we receive in the preparation room, that Masonry regards no man for his worldly wealth or honors, but it is the man alone, divested of all these things—ranks, honors, and riches—that Masonry considers and accepts. To you, members of lodges who have had these unpleasant, though necessary duties to perform, I commend you most highly as men and Masons, for the courageous manner in which you have discharged such disagreeable tasks.

"These again remind us that when we receive the degrees we are taught and admonished that we are builders of character, and there is placed before us for our use a trestle board with all the plans and specifications for building a character which will finally stand the test of the square, level, and plumb of the Great Architect of the Universe, when he tests us as living stones, for that spiritual building not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

The Grand Master reports having constituted seven new lodges, for which charters had been granted, and having instituted four lodges under dispensation.

He also recommends strongly, the establishment in each lodge of a Masonic library.

He reports having convened the Grand Lodge on seventeen occasions for the laying of cornerstones, and on one occasion for the funeral of M.W. Bro. Enoch M. Bamford, Past Grand Master of Oklahoma.

The Grand Secretary's report shows total funds received to have been \$502,611.20, during the year; total membership of 62,793, a net increase for the year of 3,063. Total number of lodges, 458, of which 17* have a membership of more than 500 each.

The Grand Lodge maintains a Masonic Home of the value of about half a million dollars, having as inmates 67 boys, 38 girls, 23 aged masons and five aged women, dependents of masons. The Grand Lodge also supplies regular monthly allowances of money to 76 other aged and indigent masons, masons' widows and children, who are not inmates of the Home. The cost of maintenance of the Home for the year was \$46,677.84.

Oklahoma has a system of Masonic Districts, each with its District Deputy Grand Master, the state being divided into forty-one Masonic Districts.

The Grand Lecturer's Report showed 173 lodge schools held for instruction in the esoteric work, and five district schools. It is evident from perusal of this report that great efforts are being made to perfect the ritualistic work.

A pleasant feature of the Grand Lodge proceedings, was the reading of a letter from the venerable M.W. Bro. J. S. Murrow, who was the second Grand Master of the Indian Territory, in the year 1877, and afterwards for nearly twenty years the Grand Secretary, who assured the convocation that he was present in spirit, although unable by reason of bodily infirmity to be personally present.

The review of Fraternal Correspondence comprises about one hundred pages of very well written summaries, of which Alberta receives about one page of favorable mention. The correspondence is edited by Bro. Thomas C. Humphry.

It is gratifying to Albertans to know that our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, M.W. Bro. Henry S. Johnston, was chosen as Grand Master for the ensuing year.

G. F. A.

OREGON

The Grand Lodge of Oregon, A.F. & A.M. convened in its 74th Annual Communication, at Portland, on June 11, 12 and 13, 1924.

George T. Cochran, M.W. Grand Master, 1923-4; Oliver P. Coshow, M.W. Grand Master, 1924-5; D. Rufus Cheney, Grand Secretary. Edgar H. Sensenich, Portland, Alberta's Grand Representative, present.

A summary of the lodges shows Oregon to have twelve lodges having membership in excess of 500, three of them having more than 1,000 members each. Oregon is divided into twenty-one Masonic Districts, with a District Deputy Grand Master for each district. The Grand Master compliments his District Deputies in the following words:

"The position of District Deputy Grand Master should mean more than a mere sinecure; more than the right to be received in an official manner. It should be a working office in every sense of the word. The Grand Master cannot possibly visit every lodge in the jurisdiction. The deputies must do this for him. They must examine the lodge records, and finances, see that the officers and brethren are proficient; note the standing of the lodge in the community; and be an inspiration to the brethren and their lodges for better living and the accomplishment of greater good.

"I wish to acknowledge my dependence upon them, and to render my appreciation of this splendid body of good men and true masons."

The Grand Lodge maintains a Masonic Home, with 47 inmates. The financial report shows total Grand Lodge assets of \$802,000.00. The Grand Lodge also maintains an Educational Fund, with present capital of \$213,568.00, and with \$6,000 in the Students' Loan Fund. During the year 26 students and 90 orphan children were aided out of the Educational Fund, and Grand Lodge also expended \$5,400.00 in other Masonic Relief.

It is apparent that our Oregon brethren have a lively sense of their responsibilities to the children of deceased masons, and are doing a great work in assisting them to equip themselves, by education, for the battles of life.

The review of fraternal correspondence is not printed with the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge declined to invest the Grand Lodge funds in certificates issued by an association which is building a great Masonic Temple at Portland..

Number of chartered lodges, 158, and three under dispensation; total membership, 26,825; net increase, 1,495.

G. F. A.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, meeting quarterly, transacted its usual large volume of business. Each communication had its special interest. In March, Grand Lodge received a magnificent gift of \$250,000.00 from Bro. John Smith, to be used in the erection and equipment and furnishing of the "John Smith Home for Boys," evidently to be an up-to-date establishment in all respects and furthermore, this worthy brother proposes to donate a sum of \$200,000.00 to constitute an endowment fund for the Home. This princely gift is without "strings" save only an expressed desire that the orphaned boys of members of his own lodge be given preference in admission. Still another gift of large proportions was made by a family in memory of their brother, who was a member of the craft. This sum, amounting to \$50,000.00 was for the Homes at Elizabethtown.

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 193,599 as of December 27, 1923. He also reports that Lancaster County Masons had collected a sum of \$95,000, to be used in erecting a building at Elizabethtown. Then the Grand Master made a statement pointing out that a brother who had died recently left a bequest to the Home "equally large of its kind" in that, although it was only \$200.00, it was one-fourth of his estate and that any gifts, however small in amount, were equally welcome. A timely reminder, because it is true that the tremendous sums so generously given may make the smaller gifts appear insignificant when they are really just as generous. It seems to the writer we too often forget the lesson of the "widow's mite."

The Grand Master also made a statement respecting the practices of the "Shrine" the "Tall Cedars," "Grotto," "Tyrians" and "Masonic Clubs" in raising money or providing amusement. His attitude is that "A mason's good standing in the fraternity is always dependent upon his obedience to the rules, regulations and edicts of the fraternity," and it is quite clear that the brethren responsible for the matters complained of are answerable as *masons* for their conduct. This is becoming a matter of frequent comment by Grand Masters and should be regarded as warnings. It will not be long before some Grand Master will act and his action will probably be diastic, as Grand Master Good-year says it will be. It will yet require such action to bring these brethren to a proper realization of their responsibilities.

The quarterly communication of December 3, 1924, is mainly financial, dealing with the tremendous investments this Grand Lodge has charge of for their Masonic Homes at Elizabethtown and other benevolent activities.

The Committee on Library reports the "donation of thirty-five volumes on important masonic subjects from duplicates on our shelves" to aid the establishment of a library in a neighboring Grand Lodge, and with the course of lectures inaugurated by the Committee on Lectures, the library offers its resources "to co-operate with that Committee to the fullest extent." The disbursements in connection with the library amounted to \$16,477.43.

The report on Masonic Homes seems unnecessarily full of details. Names, relationships and lodges are given. Otherwise, it conveys some idea of the numbers who have been assisted in their distress by the active generosity of the craft in Pennsylvania. In connection with this report, we quote the following respecting their hospitals and the medical profession:

"We are especially grateful to our many friends of the medical and surgical professions who have, declining all remuneration, answered our every call and have contributed so generously of their skill to the alleviation of the pain and distress of our aged and helpless dependents. For ourselves and the Fraternity we tender them our sincere and grateful thanks."

We in Alberta have also had this generous treatment from the profession.

Again this year the Committee comment on their Samuel Davis Bequest as "one of the most useful bequests ever made to Grand Lodge." This fund is handled under the terms of the bequest in exactly the same manner as our own benevolent fund and the committee finds that there is no "more important work, or a work that brings any larger results than relieving these mothers, thereby enabling them to retain that close and intimate contact of mother and child within their own individual homes. The usefulness of this fund cannot be estimated and your committee is deeply appreciative of the helpfulness and co-operation evidenced by the various lodges which have assisted in the administration of this fund." The lodges concerned contribute an amount equal to that from the fund.

The Homes and other institutions at Elizabethtown have attracted almost world-wide notice. No less than 33,894 visitors recorded their names, while it is estimated that at least 10,000 more did not register. They hailed from all parts of the world.

Space is limited and we must omit many interesting items and pass on. The Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in Philadelphia on December 27, 1924. Samuel Goodyear, R.W. Grand Master, presided.

The Grand Master in his address paid, as he says, "a just tribute to the efficient services rendered by the District Deputy Grand Masters and to publicly acknowledge my debt of gratitude for aiding me in the discharge of the duties of this office." He reminds the lodges not to forget that when a deputy speaks, he does so with the voice of a Grand Master, and that this is so and that the Grand Master stood behind his deputies, he mentions that "failure to recognize this fact during the year made it necessary to lift a warrant and of course suspend the labors of a lodge."

He also attacks the perennial question of the ballot from a view point often overlooked and that is with regard to the duty of anyone who recommends an applicant. He points out that:

"The confidence rightfully placed by the lodge upon the integrity of the recommenders ought to inspire such a pride and sense of responsibility as to preclude the signing of a petition for initiation and membership, unless the petitioner is so thoroughly known that the recommender can attest not only to knowing him in a general sense, but that he can and does certify to his high moral character, his good standing in his community, his ability to earn an honest livelihood and his fitness to be made a mason."

Finding this fundamental duty had been violated, even maliciously, as well as through ignorance, he directed the lodges to take action against the transgressors for unmasonic conduct. The writer believes that the Grand Master has struck an important note. How often, when we find we have admitted one who is not worthy, do we hark back to those who recommended him? If this were done more often, or indeed as a matter of course, we might not have so many petitioners possibly, but neither, on the other hand, would we have so many troubles with the ballot, or afterwards in disciplining a member. As the Grand Master points out in another place, if the recommenders "knew" the man whose petition they sign and time and care were given by the committee of investigation, comparatively little use will be found for a right use of the black-ball.

The Grand Master had to discipline the offending brothers in "two flagrant violations of the rules against electioneering and caucusing for masonic stations." His firmness should bring results.

In a Grand Jurisdiction carrying such heavy responsibilities, it is surprising to find, as the Grand Master does, that the average annual dues of the lodge are but \$4.80 per annum, in spite of the increased cost of the present day. He draws attention to the very unsatisfactory state of lodge finances in many cases and the difficulties that inevitably arise as a consequence, one of which is the attempt to supplement the lodge income by fees received from initiations. His conclusion is that in many cases Masonry is too cheap to be either attractive or efficient and advises the lodges so affected to revise their dues so that they can discharge their fraternal obligations in a dignified manner. Wise counsel.

The Grand Master also reminds officers, and especially secretaries of lodges, that the furnishing of lists of members and information about lodges to any publication or any company not authorized by Grand Lodge, is prohibited.

The Employment Bureaux he finds useful institutions and of great help to the brethren. He desires closer co-operation between the lodges and these bureaux, to further assist in the work.

He gives some good suggestions as to bequests, one of which is that the testator should see to it that wills be not witnessed by members of the Fraternity, a point that is well taken, as sometimes a bequest might be attacked in court on the ground that they were interested parties.

He cannot see as yet how the differences between those masons who do not believe in the existence and full recognition of a Supreme Being and those who do, can be bridged so as to afford common ground to work upon and says that this Grand Lodge has always refrained from fraternally recognizing any Grand Lodge that does not agree with that fundamental belief in a Supreme Being. This is with reference to the Masonic International Association at Geneva. He has also a qualified opinion as to the Masonic Service Association. He suggests that its

activities might be simplified and the cost of maintenance reduced. He agrees there is a field of usefulness within which it might operate, if limited as he indicates.

The Committee on Correspondence is under the chairmanship of Bro. Thos. F. Penman, reviewing sixty-six Grand Lodges. The report is a very complete document. Alberta, under the Grand Mastership of our late well beloved Bro. George Murray received appreciative notice. He suggests that the experience of Pennsylvania and others in respect to the building up of a benevolent fund might be useful if investigated. This was with reference to the effort made to secure additional funds from initiation fees and the suggestion is well worth noting.

Samuel M. Goodyear, Philadelphia, R.W. Grand Master; John A. Perry, Philadelphia, R.W. Grand Secretary.

J. H. W. S. K.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The 12th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands was held in the Masonic Temple, 90 Escolta, Manila, P.A., on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th days of January, 1924.

M.W. Bro. Frederic Harper Stevens, Grand Master, presided. Sixty-nine chartered lodges and seven lodges U.D. were represented.

The Grand representatives of sixty-two Grand Jurisdictions received a warm, fraternal welcome from the Grand Master, to which the response was made by Bro. A. S. Crossfield, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico. Alberta was represented by Bro. Conrado Benitez.

The Grand Master's address not only gives a comprehensive report of his activities as Grand Master, all of which are set out in detail, but also dealt with several problems peculiar to this jurisdiction. Early in his year of office, Grand Master constituted seven new lodges and during his year of office granted eight dispensations for the formation of new lodges.

The only decision made by him was in favor of a man who is lame in the right foot, due to infantile paralysis, being accepted for the degrees of Masonry.

The Grand Master, with the approval of the officers of the Grand Lodge, originated the Cabletow as the official Masonic publication for the Philippine Islands and his action was approved by the Grand Lodge, which has made an appropriation towards its support.

Speaking of Masonic organizations, the Grand Master referred to the difficulties which had arisen owing to the attitude of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, concerning the eligibility of Filipinos to become members of the Shrine. It appears to have been the policy of the Shrine to exclude from membership Masons who are Filipinos, and this seems to have been the cause of considerable discontent and hard feeling. The Grand Lodge on the recommendation of the Grand Master has requested the Shrine authorities to discontinue Shrine Ceremonials in order to avoid this difficulty.

The Grand Master strongly recommends that every subordinate lodge make a start in establishing a small library, and he commends the

labors of the Masonic Study and Research Committee, which has been endeavoring to increase the interest of the brethren in the educational side of Masonry.

A problem which seems peculiar to this jurisdiction arose some years ago from the practice of certain organizations, the nature of trade unions adopting the practice of using Masonic emblems, insignia and other regalia. Efforts have been made to induce these organizations to abandon this practice but without success, and on the recommendation of the Grand Master, action was taken by the Grand Lodge requiring all Master Masons to withdraw from such organizations as continue these practices.

The most important and difficult question facing the brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction is dealt with by the Grand Master under the heading "Clandestine Masonry," and refers to the activities of the Gran Oriente Espanol in chartering lodges in the Philippine Islands for the Craft degrees and granting the right to maintain these lodges under their authority. During the year Most Worshipful Bro. Newton C. Comfort, the Grand Secretary, visited Madrid, Spain, in an effort by direct negotiations to induce the Gran Oriente Espanol to withdraw the charters of these lodges and thereby remove the menace which these lodges constitute to the harmony of the fraternity in these Islands. The Grand Master after reviewing the matter briefly, appends the correspondence between M.W. Bro. Comfort and the officials of the Gran Oriente Espanol. Most Worshipful Bro. Comfort's treatment of this problem in his communication of October 12th, 1924, addressed to the Supreme Counsel Gran Oriente Espanol is a very able and instructive exposition of the Masonic legal principles involved, and well repays a careful study of his argument.

Grand Master advises as one means of dealing with this problem that strong support be given to statutory legislation by the Government of the Islands, similar to that which was adopted in Massachusetts.

A study of the Grand Master's address and the other proceedings of this Grand Lodge reveals to those Masons more favorably situated the great difficulties which are being encountered, and we are happy to say, successfully overcome by the brethren in this Grand Jurisdiction in their efforts, as the years go by, to establish regular Craft Masonry on a firm foundation and maintain a steady growth and development of our time honored institution, not only from the standpoint of numbers, but also in the knowledge of the origin, history and development of Freemasonry and in the genuine practice of the fundamental principles and tenets of the Order.

The report of the Grand Lecturer discloses that an extensive educational campaign has resulted in the adoption and conservation of the uniform rite of Work.

This Grand Body is studying the problem of organizing a Masonic Relief Association as a means of achieving some voluntary, definite and standard method of relieving the distressed members of the Fraternity, their widows and orphans.

W. Bro. H. Lawrence Noble delivered the annual oration, which was replete with inspiring sentiments and lofty ideals. Bro. E. A. Perkins exhibited the Masonic film entitled "The Dignity of Labor," accompanied by a strong plea for the creation and maintenance of an atmosphere of brotherhood in industry.

We quote from the report by the Masonic Study and Research Committee:

"In conclusion, therefore, your committee would earnestly affirm that no Mason can be a profit to the Fraternity unless he be not only a worker but a student in some field of law, of history, or of symbolism, and thus become permeated with the great inspiration that comes from the deeds of the great men who have been jewels of the first water in our workrooms."

The Grand Lodge was represented at the annual meeting of the Masonic Service Association and at the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of the George Washington Masonic National Temple at Alexandria, Virginia, by M.W. Bro. George R. Harvey, and Bro. E. A. Perkins. These brethren presented a very interesting and informative report of the proceedings at these and connected Masonic meetings and ceremonies.

The Grand Lodge declined to adopt a resolution that a Master Mason's son, upon special dispensation from the Grand Master, might be initiated as an Entered Apprentice Mason at the age of 18 years, and also a resolution that no Master Mason shall be entitled to vote on any question in the lodge or at the election of officers until he has proven his proficiency in the candidate's catechism of the Master Mason's degree.

Total membership, 6,685; number of lodges, 94.

F. S. S.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The 49th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, Charlottetown, on Wednesday, June 25, 1924. M.W. Bro. Edward W. MacKay, Grand Master.

In the introduction to his annual address, M.W. Bro. MacKay has the following to say with regard to the purposes and aims of Masonry:

"The sole object of Masonry, whose roots reach far back into the misty traditions of the past, with its devotion to truth, with its light of experience, with its splendid heritage of men and measures, is to aid man in solving the problems of life and in attaining to the glorious crown of manhood. The Entered Apprentice is taught that Masonry is founded upon a firm belief in a personal God, that no man is prepared to enter upon any important undertaking unless he has sought strength and wisdom from above. A Fellow Craft is taught that Masonry is a progressive science, and it is his duty as well as his privilege to devote himself to mental and moral developments. The Master Mason is taught by one of the sublimest dramas known to man, that he is never to violate his integrity, not even though violent death be the sacrifice that loyalty lays upon the altar of truth and honor.

"Thus, you see, Brethren, that all degrees of Masonry are designed to teach moderation, self control, fortitude and justice—the cardinal virtues. The practice of universal benevolence and broad-minded toleration, love to man and faith in God—the Supreme Architect of the Universe—are the fundamental elements of worthy manhood. We have no hesitation in conceding that our principles are more spotless than our practices and our doctrines purer than our lives. A person requires little observation to be convinced that a system, and its professors are

frequently at variance and that the conduct of the one furnishes an inaccurate standard by which to appreciate the merits of the other. The abuse of a thing is no valid objection to its inherent goodness. Even the benign religion of the Prince of Peace has been made the unwilling instrument of the greatest enormities that have stained the pages of history. However, a large number of virtuous and illustrious men who are performing their parts with applause on the great theatre of life are living witnesses of our purity and uprightness. Such are the effects of our society, such the illustration of its principles, that the mild spirit of toleration which it breathes is more precious when contrasted with the intolerance and bigotry which have been so universally prevalent in the world."

Grand Lodge expressed the wish that the incoming Grand Master take all necessary steps to fittingly celebrate in the ensuing year the semi-centennial of the inauguration of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island and that the Grand Master or other representatives of sister jurisdictions be invited to participate therein.

This Grand Lodge approved the proposal to raise a sum of money to assist the Prince Edward Island Protestant Orphanage and requested each lodge within the jurisdiction to raise an amount for its support during the year.

The request from the Grand Lodge of Guatemala for recognition by this Grand Lodge was ordered to be laid on the table.

The Proceedings include a complete list of officers, Past Masters and members of the various lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction. There is, however, no report on foreign correspondence.

Number of lodges, 17; total membership, 1,169; net gain, 29.

S. Y. T.

QUEBEC

The 54th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the city of Montreal, on the 13th day of February, 1924. M.W. Bro. Allan P. Shatford, Grand Master. M.W. Bro. C. A. Durand, Grand Master of Michigan, M.W. Bro. W. M. Perrett, Past Grand Master of Michigan, and R.W. Bro. John A. Rowland, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, in Ontario, were guests of this Grand Lodge during their Annual Communication.

M.W. Bro. Shatford travelled over 7,000 miles in the discharge of his duties as Grand Master, made twenty-five official visitations and conducted ten divine services. The concluding paragraphs of his very interesting and instructive address on Masonic knowledge and Masonic charity, should be read by every member of our Order. We have taken the liberty of quoting these two paragraphs in full:

MASONIC KNOWLEDGE

"I bid you turn for a moment or two, my brethren, to contemplate some of the deeper things of Masonry. This past year has urged me to the profounder study of our Order. I have dug into the fields of history and philosophy and came away bearing in my hands priceless treasures. For the most part I fear we are content with but a surface

knowledge. The gems of life are not found scattered on the roadside—we must plunge deep and bore wide if we desire the precious things. A study of Masonry repays you in golden rewards. There is no more inexhaustible mine in all the universe of thought and experience. Our Order throws her net far that she may gather in a multitude of inspirations and pour them at the feet of her members. I am anxious to urge upon you all a closer scrutiny of her mysteries, a more intense research into the sources of her being. Perhaps when our new Temple is completed we will be able to set up our long-hoped-for library where the brethren may go and feed their souls out of the great granary. But until that happens might we not devise a scheme whereby the members of a lodge may become versed in the Masonic lore? Already one of our lodges, Westmount, No. 76, has established a study club, a kind of research committee whose object is the illumination of individual members. That is to be most heartily commended. There is another way that suggests itself to my mind and I offer it for what it may be worth. The subordinate lodge might make a present to each candidate, on his becoming a Master Mason, of some authorized book on Masonry. There are so many excellent treatises available that choice would be an easy matter. This has been practised in certain grand jurisdictions with most splendid results. We must all admit our need of enlightenment on the many subjects which Masonry introduces to us. I believe that an informed Masonry is one of our most pressing needs. Of this I feel certain, that a deeper knowledge of Masonry would enkindle a fresh enthusiasm, increase devotion and completely dry up the leakage in our membership. I offer you this out of a fairly full experience, that my more intimate study of Masonry has confirmed my faith beyond a chance of unsettlement that this our Order embraces the very finest philosophy of life and the most fascinating study in literature.

MASONIC CHARITY

"Sometimes I go apart and make inquiry with myself as to whether I have comprehended the meaning of Charity. I come out of that examination-room with grave misgivings. Are we really understanding the deeper aspects of our distinguishing characteristic? Is charity so poor a thing as the miserable doles that we so grudgingly administer to our unfortunate brethren? Can we look at the sums voted for benevolence and contrast them with the amounts expended on the Fourth Degree without a sting of conscience? Has Masonry developed into self-seeking and forgotten her primary and essential character? It is with a grave sense of responsibility that I urge this matter upon your attention. I yield to no man in my love of social fellowships—my heart grows mellow and warm under the gracious touch of the banquet-hall. But I am often ashamed when I hear the treasurer's statement or listen once again to that compelling lecture on 'Charity.' Is it always necessary to have the Fourth Degree? May we not now and again sit down to a frugal fare and vote the balance to the aid of a needy brother? No one doubts the joy of entertaining guests—there are few virtues so sweet in exercise as hospitality. But do we not become sometimes a bit embarrassed, not to say annoyed, when we witness the same list of visitors crowding all the supper tables? This matter is so delicate that one fears he may injure the very cause he would help but he dare not be silent on that account. It has become a by-word in certain places that the visitors almost outnumber the hosts. Is this what we mean by the exercise of Charity? My brethren, these things ought not so to be! In order that my point may be made abundantly clear I force home this question,

would you honestly like to have the general public see your balance sheet, with its tens of dollars for charity and its hundreds for the Junior Warden's account?

"There is, however, a deeper charity than even this. We have only skirted the outer borders of this spacious word when we confine it to material things. It is the mental and spiritual interpretation which is the heart of the virtue. No man is truly charitable until he gives himself—his thought, his sympathy, his aspirations, his character. 'The gift without the giver is bare.' A man may part with his money and surrender nothing of himself. The coin tossed to the beggar is unworthy of the name of Charity. It is when our material possession is accompanied by our thoughtfulness, our interest, our personal sympathy, that it becomes radiant and life-giving. Understanding is more valuable than the mines of Kimberley. Sympathy is more precious than raiment of gold. We talk smoothly and glibly of our 'brothers,' but what is it to be a real brother to a man? It is something more than the possession of common words and tokens, a deeper thing than outward membership in the same Order. It is a mutual sympathy, an exchange of thoughts and ideals, a correspondence in character. Charity makes all these things possible—it is the golden key that unlocks the doors and admits us into the inner sanctuary of the soul. It removes prejudice from the mind and creates a tolerance of other men's opinions. It knows nothing of barriers, it mocks at separating walls and overleaps dividing fences. In every man it finds something admirable. Charity is the clear vision which enables a man to see his own weaknesses and compels his compassion for others who make mistakes like unto his own. It cures all self-despisings, because love knows that there is something divine and immortal within. Masonry stresses the high and imperishable part of man and teaches him to discover a similar quality in others. The whole of Masonry is summed up in one divine, radiant word called 'Charity' which is only another way of pronouncing 'Love'. The world stands sorely in need of it today. When the nations seem ringed with hate, mistrust, greed, selfishness, we ought to proclaim with insistent voice and abundant life this crowning, conquering, captivating grace of Charity. Only let us be sure that we give it the full-orbed significance that I have so imperfectly tried to image for you."

The brethren of the city of Montreal are to be congratulated upon their ability to finance a Masonic memorial temple which will be a credit to the Masons of the commercial metropolis of Canada.

M.W. Bro. E. T. D. Chambers presented his 37th annual review of the proceedings of sister Grand Jurisdictions. His introductory remarks are most interesting to Masonic students.

Number of lodges, 79; total membership, 13,206; net increase, 529.

S. Y. T.

QUEENSLAND

This is the third annual report of the United Grand Lodge of Queensland, the proceedings of the Grand Lodge for the year ending June, 1924.

M.W. Bro. Charles Stumm was elected for his twelfth term as Grand Master.

The Grand Master, in his address, points out that the best test of progress in Freemasonry is its charitable work; that the Benevolent Capital Fund exceeds £25,000; that the total amount granted to petitioners during the year exceeded £2,300; that the Widows', Orphans' and Aged Masons' Institution has a capital fund of nearly £11,000, in addition to other special funds; that the Freemasons' Home has assets of over £8,000 and expends annually £400; that 37 orphans are being maintained by allowances to their mothers.

The following is taken from the Report of the Board of Benevolence, which was adopted:

"The fact that so many applications to pay the whole or part of the funeral expenses of deceased brethren having been received from daughter lodges, has caused the Board to reflect seriously on this class of claims upon the Benevolent Fund. It should be very clearly remembered and well understood:

- (a) That Freemasonry is not a Friendly Benefit Society.
- (b) That the Benevolent Fund is under no direct liability to pay funeral expenses.
- (c) That lodges and brethren who guarantee such funeral expenses do so entirely at their own risk. The Board cannot accept any responsibility for such guarantees. Special cases of distress in this regard will receive consideration on their merits.

M.W. Bro. Charles Stumm, Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. C. H. Harley, P.G.M., Grand Secretary.

E. T. B.

RHODE ISLAND

The semi-annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations, was held on Monday, November 19, 1923, with M.W. Bro. Arthur G. Newell, presiding.

Two amendments to the constitution were adopted.

The Grand Chaplain, R.W. Bro. Rev. Edward Russell Evans, delivered a very interesting address on the subject, "Some Sovereign Principles of Masonry." Those chosen for discussion were three: Moral Idealism of Masonry, Service and Liberty. They are ably and forcefully presented and well repay repeated reading and study.

The 134th Annual Communication was held in Providence on May 19, 1924. M.W. Bro. Arthur Grand Newell, Grand Master, presided. Out of 42 lodges, 39 were represented. Thirty-two Grand Representatives of other jurisdictions were present, Alberta not being represented.

The Grand Chaplain was introduced by the Grand Master and delivered the opening address, a most inspiring beginning to the deliberations of the day.

The Grand Master prefaces his address with the following lines:

"From dawn to dusk, I would be true,
Glad in the tasks I find to do,
Glad that the strength is mine to bear
Whatever comes of toil and care.
I would not spoil this day with hate,
Nor to the stranger bar my gate,
And when these hours have run their course,
Let me not view them with remorse.
Let me be watchful of my tongue
Lest careless speech from it be flung,
Let all that I shall speak today
Spread happiness along my way.
I pray these eyes of mine shall see
The beauty of each vine and tree,
The smiles of friends, my neighbors' worth,
And all the glories of the earth.
Lord, as I start the toil of day
This is the humble prayer I pray:
Help me to keep my honor bright,
Let me be unashamed at night."

The address is chiefly a detailed report of the manifold activities of the Grand Master in discharging the duties of his high office. An interesting item was his attendance at a meeting of Roosevelt Lodge, No. 42, when Bro. Dr. Mon Fah Chung was raised. The membership of this lodge is composed of brethren of eleven nationalities. The Grand Master extolled the many excellent Masonic qualities exhibited by the brethren of this lodge, particularly its demonstration of the Universality of Freemasonry.

Recommendation of changes regarding Grand Representatives near the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island were suggested where the incumbent has not been in attendance at Grand Lodge for two consecutive years.

Improvement in the standard and uniformity of the work is reported. Approval of the Order of DeMolay is expressed.

The average membership of the lodges is 425. The large membership of the lodges is considered a matter of deep concern.

The Grand Master includes in his address, as reported, two outstanding addresses, the oration by Bro. Rev. James E. Freeman at the ceremony of the laying of the cornerstone of the George Washington Memorial at Alexandria, Virginia, on November 1, 1923, and the Memorial Address of Bro. Justice C. W. Barrows, of Rhode Island, delivered in the Freemasons' Hall, Providence, Friday, August 10, 1923, on the occasion of the Memorial Service for Bro. Warren Gamaliel Harding, from which latter we quote:

"Perhaps never more than today, were there offered cure-alls for the world's ills framed in weirdly working brains. Never has self-exploitation been more apparently successful. Some of our people are being fooled all of the time. If the death of Warren G. Harding shall shock us awake, if it shall remind us that the world's progress is the result of evolution working through the safe and slow man, that the homely virtues of honesty, sincerity, fidelity and piety are still the best assets of America, and that the finest test of manhood is love for one's fellow

man, his going will not be fruitless, and the opportunities for the humblest citizen in a democracy will be a rich heritage for our children."

There does not appear to have been any review of the proceedings of other Grand Jurisdictions.

Number of lodges, 42. Total membership, 17,032; net gain, 775.

M.W. Bro. Henry C. Dexter, Grand Master; R. W. Bro. S. Penrose Williams, Grand Secretary.

F. S. S.

SASKATCHEWAN

The eighteenth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in St. Paul's Church, Prince Albert, on Wednesday, June 18, 1924. M.W. Bro. J. W. MacNeill, Grand Master. Addresses of welcome were delivered by His Worship the Mayor of the city of Prince Albert, and by W. Bro. Musk on behalf of the lodges of that city and were appropriately responded to by R. W. Bros. Moore and Craig, members of Grand Lodge. M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill, Past Grand Master of this Grand Jurisdiction, was a welcome visitor at this communication.

M.W. Bro. MacNeil in the introduction of his interesting address says:

"It was with some misgiving, not without cause, that I accepted the onerous and responsible duties attached to the honourable position of head of the Craft.

"In nearly every respect has the work been enjoyable. Sincere and earnest effort has been made by all who were associated with me during the various meetings held to teach that Masonry has the duty of leading people into correct habits of thinking and to incite men to a sense of their responsibility as citizens. That its aim is to uplift mankind; its object to maintain law and order and destroy anarchy, favouritism, superstition and bigotry; that the ideal of this Ancient and Honourable Institution is the perfection of the moral, spiritual and the intellectual, and that its members shall heed the injunctions to do justice and judgment; to love and search after truth, and, by a spirit of service to mankind, show forth its right to existence and its claim on the loyalty and affection of all who adhere to its precepts and principles; that the purpose of Freemasonry is to inculcate in man high and noble sentiments, inspire him with lofty ideals and purposes and exalt him to a high plane of living—that it stands for freedom of thought and liberty of conscience. It stands for truth, justice, liberty, equality and toleration. It champions the cause of the oppressed and is constantly found on the side of every righteous undertaking."

Under the heading of District Meetings, he states:

"The importance of the District Meetings and the interest in those meetings appears to be growing. The influence would appear to be entirely in the right direction. At nearly all the meetings an earnest and an intelligent desire was shown to know more of the work and the application of the symbolic meaning.

"It was demonstrated that Craft Masonry in Saskatchewan is a live, vital organization, not only for the purpose of enrolling members, but

to keep them intellectually interested, and also enthusiastic for the ideals and for the purposes for which Craft Masonry stands.

"The instruction given at those meetings by the Grand Secretary is uniform and clear, and, to my mind, the result justifies the policy adopted by Grand Lodge and my predecessors in office."

He refused to grant a dispensation to a lodge to reballet on two candidates who had been rejected by the lodge.

The Grand Secretary has the following to report with regard to District Meetings:

"Immediately after the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, by order of the M.W. the Grand Master, I arranged a four weeks' itinerancy of our Masonic Districts for him, and called the Annual District Meeting for each district. I accompanied our Grand Master on this tour and attended each of the District Meetings. The meetings consisted, as in former years, of afternoon and evening sessions, except in the case of District No. 8, where we held morning and afternoon sessions. In each instance the first session was given up to the exemplification of the second degree and a discussion of the teaching of the degree, while the second session was devoted to the application of the principles of Freemasonry, to the social and economic life of the present day.

"Acting as Grand Instructor I took charge of the first session and endeavored, without appearing dictatorial, to stimulate the lodges to do better degree work. Particular attention was given at this session to the study side of Masonry and we urged upon the officers and members present the importance of making arrangements in their lodges for adequately meeting the desire for further light in Masonry so manifest today, and pointed out that any procedure which tends to direct the members' thoughts to the fact that there is much more in Masonry than merely the conferring of degrees and the business routine of the lodge cannot but be helpful to him in his Masonic life. We also emphasized the importance of having a small reference library in each lodge and suggested a few books as a nucleus for same.

"At the second session the M.W. the Grand Master was in charge, and in most instances was supported by one or more Grand Lodge Officers who rendered valuable service to the Craft by their clear and comprehensive talks on various Masonic subjects. The brethren all manifested a keen delight in the arrangements for this session and were very enthusiastic and cordial in their welcome to our Grand Master, and in no uncertain manner demonstrated their approval of his interesting and instructive addresses.

"The District Meetings this year were, if anything, better attended than ever, many of the brethren coming from great distances to be present. We found them without exception eager for information and instruction and imbued with the proper spirit of what Masonry is and should be, and anxious to maintain the high standard it requires. It is difficult to estimate the great amount of good accomplished by these meetings, but it is surely worth the time and effort necessary."

Reciprocity has now been established between the Grand Jurisdiction of Saskatchewan and this jurisdiction, by the adoption of the following clause in their Constitution, which clause was already in force in this province:

"When the place of residence of an applicant for initiation within this jurisdiction is nearer to a lodge in another jurisdiction than to a lodge within this jurisdiction, such nearer lodge may receive and act upon the petition of the applicant, provided the Grand Lodge in such other jurisdiction permit the like privilege in this jurisdiction."

Fraternal recognition was granted to the Grand Lodge of Guatemala.

The Committee on Masonic Education and Research adopted the method of issuing from time to time circular letters dealing with various phases of Masonic study. They issued ten such letters during the year and were granted an allowance of \$150.00 for this purpose for the ensuing year.

The report of the Board of Benevolence shows that \$7,327.65 was granted as benevolence during the past year.

The report of the Credential Committee states that 61 lodges, or about 28% of the total number, had no representation at Grand Lodge.

A brief but very interesting report on foreign correspondence was presented by M.W. Bro. W.M. Thomson, chairman of the committee.

Number of lodges, 177. Total membership, 12,796; net increase, 404.

S. Y. T.

SCOTLAND

This Grand Lodge held quarterly communications during the past year.

The Right Honorable, the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Grand Master, in his concluding remarks before retiring from the Grand East, said in part:

"During the three or four years preceding my coming to the chair we had a very large accession of strength in the number of initiates, quite out of proportion to anything we had done before, and you will excuse a military metaphor which I think I used on a former occasion, and which I use again, that it was necessary for us to dig ourselves in. It was necessary to make good the ground we had gained, to show that it was good ground we had gained. It has been my ambition during these three years to consolidate the position, to increase the pride and friendship which unite us as brethren to one another, as lodges to one another, and as daughter lodges to Provincial Grand Lodges and to Grand Lodge. I have tried to do to my utmost, to show that there is something stronger even than the Constitution and Laws of Grand Lodge which unites us—the bonds of personal friendship and personal affection. And, now, brethren, on quitting the chair, I can only hope that the feelings of friendship which we have experienced during these three years will increase and will show themselves in active light, not only with our lodges but outside our lodges, showing to the whole community and the country and the empire that Freemasonry is a strength which they have to contend with, a strength which stands for uprightness of action and thought, for good conduct, for truth, and for friendship."

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, was in attendance at this communication, and was made an honorary member of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The Grand Master Mason placed round the neck of His Royal Highness a jewel bearing the following inscription:

"Presented as a token of honorary membership by the Grand Master of A. F. & A. M. of Scotland to R.W. Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., etc., Prince and Grand Steward of Scotland, on the occasion of his visit, 3rd December, 1924."

The brethren then saluted His Royal Highness as Master Masons.

The Right Honorable, the Earl of Stair was installed as Grand Master for the ensuing twelve months.

Bro. Field Marshal Earl Haig was installed as Junior Grand Deacon at this meeting.

Owing to the death of Bro. Edward A. Chisholm, Grand Treasurer, the Grand Committee appointed a special committee with instructions to advertise for applications for the appointment of Grand Treasurer. It was stipulated that the brother appointed to this office shall be not more than forty-five years of age, shall devote his whole time to his duties and shall receive a salary of £500 per annum in full of all duties falling upon him under the constitution and laws of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. It was also decided that the election should be by an absolute majority of the members voting on the occasion and that in the event of more than two members being nominated, the brother having the smallest number of votes on the first vote shall be struck off the list of candidates. The candidates remaining shall be similarly reduced on subsequent votes and on the last vote between the two remaining candidates, the brother having a majority of votes shall be declared elected to the membership of office.

"There was laid before the Grand Committee a letter from the secretary of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, dated 2nd October, 1924, together with enclosed letter from the Chairman of the Masonic Board of Relief, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 27th September, and reply thereto, dated 2nd October. The problem raised by these Masonic Relief bodies is how to deal with life members of lodges in Scotland who apply for financial assistance abroad. The Masonic Relief Association has also cited cases where members of Missouri Lodges have taken demits, proceeded to Scotland, affiliated with Scottish Lodges, acquired life membership, resumed residence in Missouri, and presumed to avail themselves of all the privileges and benefits of the fraternity. The President further mentions that in some of the cases, the families obtained Masonic honors upon the demise of such brethren, and that the lodges in Scotland have, in almost every case, refused to re-imburse the Missouri lodge, at whose expense the service was rendered."

The Committee recommended that the Grand Secretary be instructed to send to the Secretary of Masonic Relief Association a copy of the consequent decision of Grand Lodge and inform that body that the attitude of Grand Lodge is that any daughter lodge by granting a life membership ticket does not shed its responsibilities for the member; that he remains a member in good standing of such daughter lodge and that that daughter lodge and not a lodge abroad should relieve him if he requires assistance.

It was unanimously resolved that Grand Lodge present a Past Grand Master's jewel to the Immediate Past Grand Master, Bro. the Right Honorable the Earl of Elgin. It was also resolved to recommend that a bronze heraldic plate, in commemoration of Lord Elgin's term of office, be affixed to one of the pillars of the hall. Both of these matters were remitted with powers to a special sub-committee.

S. Y. T

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Year ending April, 1924.

The new Masonic Hall Building Fund, referred to in the last Annual Review, now amounts to nearly £20,000 and this, with the other lodge finances, amounts to over £31,000.

Disbursements of the Benevolent Fund for the previous year amount to approximately £867.

The newly elected Grand Master, Hon. T. S. Poole, says in part:

"And, brethren, I venture to remind you, mere speculation upon the traditions of Freemasonry, the study of its history, the contemplation of its mysteries, the performance of its beautiful rites and ceremonies, while all, in themselves, a source of delight, some to one type of mind, some to another, are all useful as part of a means to an end, but it is not in these alone that the essence of Freemasonry lies."

He quotes Francis Bacon to the effect that good thoughts towards men "are little better than good dreams unless they be put in act," which means in more modern phrase, that the principles must be translated into action.

The report contains a comprehensive and interesting review of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, that of Alberta being included.

Number of lodges, 119. Total membership, approximately 12,000.

Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Hon. Mr. Justice T. S. Poole.

Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. C. R. J. Glover, P.D.G.M., Adelaide.

E. T. B.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The one hundred and eighty-sixth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held March 14 and 15, 1923, but the Report of the Proceedings was not received by the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Alberta in time for the annual review of Fraternal Correspondence. Consequently we have now for review the proceedings of both the years 1923 and 1924.

1923

At the one hundred and eighty-sixth Annual Communication M.W. Bro. J. Campbell Bissell presided. Alberta was not represented.

Respecting the state of the Craft the Grand Master states:

"The past year has been one of general harmony. There have been a few instances where some friction has arisen, but the brethren have proved themselves in almost every instance more than ready to meet the other fellow half way, and allow the differences to be explained away, or else forgotten.

"Our hearts are filled with thankfulness for the spirit of brotherly love which has prevailed among our brethren and that spirit of unity has been the greatest help possible to the Grand Master in his busy life.

"The Masonic fraternity throughout this whole great Nation has made signal advances, and the flower of our youth is clamoring for admission. We have every reason to believe that the men of the Craft are catching

the vision of the useful part that our institution is destined to play in the constructive life of the world, and are striving and will ever strive to make that vision a constant and ceaseless reality.

"It has been said that the poet of the past coined the word opportunity from the two Latin words 'Op' and 'Portus,' meaning 'toward the harbor,' for, like the sea, opportunity carries us forward on its bosom against tide and wind, always toward the goal of our desires, and the fulfilment of our aims. Let no Mason fail to grasp the vision, and press forward toward the mark of his high calling."

The jurisdiction is divided into twenty-five districts, and a study of the Report of the District Deputy Grand Master of these districts seem to indicate an encouraging degree of enthusiasm throughout this jurisdiction.

The Report on Fraternal Correspondence is well done by M.W. Bro. J. L. Michie, and from his conclusion we take the following:

"Some Grand Masters have felt it their duty to condemn, in no uncertain terms, the operations of the Ku Klux Klan. Politics have nothing to do with this condemnation. Three Grand Masters circularized their subordinate lodges warning the brethren to have nothing to do with the Klan. The necessity of a Mason to observe the laws of his country is strongly impressed on every initiate, and as a fraternity we should do everything in our power to influence our members to frown down every effort to induce them to take part in its pernicious practices. In its principles and practices, the Klan is as far removed from Freemasonry as the Poles are from each other."

"To relax somewhat the ironclad Law of Physical Perfection of Candidates has received the attention of several Grand Lodges. Iowa and Missouri have both held that a candidate is eligible who can, with artificial assistance, conform to the ceremonies of our Fraternity. Others, such as South Carolina, take candidates who can 'without artificial aid or friendly assistance' conform to the requirements of the Ritual. The return of maimed service men started the crusade for a more liberal interpretation of the old law, and it does seem to me that we can well afford to make some modification, or exception, in favor of those who gave their all for us who remained safely at home."

In this Grand Jurisdiction there are 288 lodges, with a total membership in 1923 of 27,958.

E. D. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA

1924

The one hundred and eighty-seventh Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held on March 12 and 13, 1924, in the City of Charleston, with M.W. Bro. J. Campbell Bissell presiding. Alberta was not represented.

The Grand Master says:

"The year whose work we are assembled to consider, has witnessed noble Masonic achievements everywhere. Throughout our country, our brethren have labored in the paths of high endeavor and their efforts have

been crowned by real and worthy success—the success which can only be won in the light of that lofty idealism that places above all other things on earth, The Brotherhood of Man.

“This one hundred and eighty-seventh annual communication of the Grand Lodge assembles in a year which will go down as one of the most important in the history of the world. We are living in a time of new thought, of new opportunity, of new inspiration. We are standing in the daybreak of what promises to be a new age in which men will come to see each other and to understand each other in a clearer light and to know that the most glorious of all things is human service, and that the greatest of all strength is the strength of unity.

“Not in all the wondrous years in the exalted history of Masonry have men needed more to think and to live and labor in full and complete realization of man’s duty to man, and of man’s duty to his country and to his God.”

The Grand Master refers with deep human interest to the colossal catastrophe in Japan, and the splendid courage of her people in the rebuilding of their homes and industries. He, also, casts a sympathetic eye towards Europe and says:

“We know that the dead did not die in vain, for no righteous cause can ever fail to triumph in the end, and defeats met by a just cause can be but mile stones upon the road to eternal victory.”

Of the state of the craft, we read:

“The Masons of our State have done their duty and have responded whenever they have heard the call of Service. Notable among the great work of the Masons of the State stands out their great work in connection with the Cleveland School fire. I do not think that in zeal, in devotion to duty, in the spirit of true service, that Masonic effort in this great catastrophe has ever been surpassed in the history of the country. In this great work the Masonic order showed to the people of the United States the true ideals and the true purposes of Masonry and glorified the principles in which they profess to believe.

“Only in cases like the Cleveland School fire episode can Masons show to the world to what a lofty degree our principles, which are at last the true principles of humanity and of human charity, can lead us to put away thoughts of all things, in the light of that conception of human honor that must be forever the saving power of the race. By our lives, my friends, and our deeds, the people of this State who are not Masons are going to judge us. ‘By their fruits,’ said the Scriptures, referring to man, ‘ye shall know them.’”

From the concluding remarks of M.W. Bro. J. L. Michie, who is responsible for the Report on Fraternal Correspondence, we take the following:

“It will doubtless come somewhat in the nature of a surprise to some of my readers to learn that the admission of blind candidates is sanctioned by the Mother Grand Lodge of the World, the United Grand Lodge of England. There is a ‘Blind’ Lodge in London, called ‘Lux in Tenebris,’ where the majority of the members are blind. The practice seems to be of many years standing. We quote from a letter of Lord Ampthill, Pro Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England to a brother in Tasmania:

"Lord Ampthill, the Pro Grand Master, wrote that, in his opinion, 'you can unhesitatingly admit a blind man who is otherwise eligible to the Craft. Indeed, it seems to me that in admitting the particular man of whom you tell me you would be doing something fully in accordance with the true spirit of the Craft, and seizing an opportunity for the exercise of Brotherly Love and Relief of the best kind. I have never heard the question of the eligibility of sightless men raised in this country. I imagine that it must have been definitely decided long before my time, and it would astonish as well as pain me if the decision had been adverse. Blind persons learn to develop their other senses and faculties in such a wonderful way that I can see no practical difficulty, and from the point of view of principle there cannot possibly be any objection among Masons who are no longer operative and have all become speculative. There were, of course, very practical objections to those who were halt or maimed or blind in ancient times, when Masonic lodges were actually the Trade Unions of the day.'

"In a second letter Lord Ampthill again referred to the question, and forwarded copies of a circular issued by the Board of General Purposes of the Grand Lodge of England on the subject of the admission of maimed persons, in which the Board expressed the opinion that 'where the defect does not render a candidate incapable of learning our art, there is no reason why he should not be initiated, provided he is able to understand our secrets and mysteries and explain or exemplify them when properly called upon,' each case being decided on its merits subject to the sanction of the Grand Master. The Grand Secretary of England in forwarding a copy of this circular, remarked, 'We do not, as a rule, encourage blind men to enter our Order, but where blindness is the result of injuries sustained during the war, we have allowed candidates to be initiated.'

"The practice, however, must be much older than the World War. Lord Ampthill 'never heard the question of the eligibility of sightless men raised.' He imagines it must have been definitely settled long before his time, and it would astonish as well as pain him if the decision was adverse."

"Grand Masters' Addresses abound with references to the Ku Klux Klan. Some say Masons should have nothing whatever to do with it, others hold that it is no business of Grand Masters what societies their members associate with, leaving it to the individual Mason to make his own selection. I have no personal knowledge of the workings of the Klan, but from newspaper accounts of their doings I would say that Masonry and the Ku Klux Klan are as wide apart as the poles. Freemasonry stands for law and order, we are especially charged 'to be exemplary in the discharge of our civil duties by never proposing or at all countenancing, any act which might have a tendency to subvert the peace and good order of society, by paying due obedience to the laws of any state which may be for a time our place of residence or afford us its protection.' While the K. K. K.—O, well, you all know how little regard, to say the least, the K. K. K. has for the laws of the land."

Grand Master, C. K. Chreitzberg.

Grand Secretary, Frank Hart.

E. D. C.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The fiftieth communication of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota was held in the Masonic Temple at Deadwood, June 10, 1924, M.W. Bro. Robert S. Lockhart, Grand Master, presided.

We wish to congratulate our sister Grand Lodge in South Dakota on attaining their Golden Jubilee, and we trust that the next fifty years may see Masonry increase from more to more.

The Grand Secretary, Bro. George A. Pettigrew, has compiled a very businesslike report of the proceedings, and we have no doubt that the kind words which he has to say of our own Grand Secretary apply equally well to himself.

Five occasional communications were held during the year, two of which being for the purpose of dedicating Masonic Temples, and two for the laying of corner stones of similar buildings.

The Grand Master makes note in his address of the fact that they have attained their jubilee, as follows:

"For the fiftieth time the gavel has sounded in this Grand Lodge to assemble the representatives of the different lodges within the confines of our state for conference and work. We have reached the fiftieth year of the organization of our Grand Lodge, and a new era dawns before us. Let us hope that the enthusiasm of the past may not be diminished in the future, for we must all realize that every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm, but in the march of progress do not let our lodges become mere machines for conferring degrees, forgetful of the finer things of the teachings of Masonry.

"Masonry is a union of all unions—an association of men bound together in their struggle to attain all that is noble; who love and practice virtue for its own sake; who believe in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man."

A clear and precise account of the activities during his term of office is given. We notice, however, that two of his rulings were not upheld by the Committee on Jurisprudence, and at this distance we rather agree with the Committee's decision. He made more than forty visits during the year, a very creditable record, and reports having been received everywhere in true Masonic spirit.

From the Grand Secretary's report we quote the first two paragraphs, which are very applicable to more Grand Jurisdictions than that of South Dakota.

"Never before in the history of the world has discontent and dissatisfaction been so rampant as in these times of storm and stress, when creeds seem to be crumbling and the social doctrines of the past disputed or denied. It is an age of transition, Bolshevism, Communism and other numerous 'isms' are recommended as panaceas for all the ills that compass us about, and advocated by half-baked doctrinaires and long-haired orators, who would pull down the temple of society, even our government, on our heads, but not one of whom can produce or command any constructive relief."

"To demolish, to destroy is easy; to build, to construct, requires sane, sound thinking, hard work, ceaseless vigilance, with due appreciation and regard for past experiences of the race. To preserve the integrity of the

family, private property rights, equality before the law, educational and industrial opportunity. the great postulates of religion, should be the endeavor of all Freemasons."

A pleasing feature of the communication was the decision to donate jewels to fourteen Master Masons of more than fifty years' standing in the Order.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals had four matters to deal with, none of them of a serious nature.

An able review of sixty-four Grand Jurisdictions is given, and Alberta is generously recognized.

Total membership, 18,965; net gain, 460.

C. V. B.

TASMANIA

The Annual Report of the Board of Benevolence for the year ending December 31, 1923, shows payments of over £1,000 for the year, an increase of over £400 over the previous year.

The Report of the Grand Inspector of Lodges, draws attention to the lack of uniformity in the ritual work of the lodges and emphasizes the necessity of adherence to the regulation ritual.

The Grand Master, in his address, draws attention to the objectionable practice of the chain prayer, and points out that the Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Master of New South Wales have both condemned the practice. This practice was also condemned by the Grand Master of Alberta, M.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, in his annual address, June, 1925.

We note the death of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, at the age of ninety-one.

Number of lodges, 45; total membership, 3,215.

Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Henry L. D'Emden.

Grand Secretary, V.W. Bro. W. H. Strutt.

E. T. B.

TENNESSEE

The 110th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Nashville, Tennessee, January 30, 1924, M.W. Bro. George L. Hardwick, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master's address covers very completely the activities of the year. Benevolence work of the Grand Lodge received special attention. They are greatly interested in the care and education of children. A total of 105 children of all ages were given medical and surgical treatment during the year. He mentions with appreciation that the municipal authorities of Davidson County, where the Masonic Home is located have co-operated heartily with the Grand Lodge in maintaining a first-class school for the benefit of such children as are of school age in the

home and have also given free hospital accommodation to several tubercular patients.

Grand Lodge is now embarking on a scheme for the higher education of those pupils who have passed through the home school, apparently by getting lodges and individuals to guarantee the expense. Fourteen girls are now being cared for in this manner, yet the Grand Master finds their means and accommodation insufficient and points to a waiting list of thirty-one. His conclusion is, because of the difficulty of raising sufficient funds by voluntary subscription, that it can only be done by assessing the lodges.

He also makes some pertinent remarks on the admission of applicants, finding as we all do that there is a disposition on the part of some members and some applicants to regard the Masonic fraternity as an insurance order, showing how, as a matter of fact, from the figures obtainable from the operation of their own Masonic Home, those who benefit have received, for the amount paid in, very substantial sums. He suggests that cases occur where a Mason has "looked rather to the Masonic Order to undertake the burden of the care of his dependents than to his own provision for the same, and also the one who dimits when he is able to help in the general charity and seeks readmission when he becomes himself dependent by reason of failure, disease or old age."

All this leads to the conclusion that care is not exercised in the first instance. "The candidate receives a favorable ballot because no one knows anything against him. A candidate should have something to recommend him." The last remark is well worthy of attention. That is why lodges accumulate dead wood. He then recommends that a standard form of questionnaire be adopted for the use of investigating committees, which, however, did not altogether meet with the approval of Grand Lodge.

A large number of commissions, dispensations and rulings were reported. He ruled that a lodge could not rent its lodge room to the Ku Klux Klan and devotes some space to the subject of renting Masonic halls, quoting Grand Lodge resolutions and the "Code." He says:

"Freemasonry has ever been jealous of its integrity and has unfailingly avoided the appearance of entangling alliances with other organizations. Whether as a result of propaganda, for which the Ku Klux Klan is officially responsible, or instances beyond its control, both the public press and current rumor provides ample evidence of the deep-rooted impression of the public mind that the organization has sought and is receiving the support of Freemasonry. The best interests of Masonry and its sacred adherence to its ancient landmarks demand that any policy which would encourage this impression be avoided. I therefore hold that the renting of a Masonic Hall to the Order of the Ku Klux Klan or a permissive use of the same by this organization would be an abuse of the discretion imposed in a subordinate lodge."

He recommended that the question of incorporation of the Grand Lodge be considered again, pointing out that a recent court decision had prevented Grand Lodge from benefiting under the terms of a bequest, as they were not a corporate body.

This Grand Lodge has a system of instruction for lodges under five Custodians of the Work, who issue "certificates of proficiency" which appear to authorize those holding them to pass upon or instruct members

and to vouch for the ability of officers of new lodges. There are no District Deputy Grand Masters in this Grand Jurisdiction.

The historical committee present an interesting report. They issued a questionnaire to each lodge, with the object of having a complete outline at least of the history of the lodge. Apparently less than one-quarter of the lodges replied. Those who did made it plain that valuable material had been lost. However, they secured much interesting information from other sources. They find that they must go back to the days when they were part of North Carolina, as the Grand Lodge of North Carolina and Tennessee, back to the original Provincial Grand Lodge presided over by Bro. Joseph Monfort, who received his commission as Provincial Grand Master of America from Henry Summerset, Duke of Beaufort, Grand Master of "Moderns," Grand Lodge of England. Joseph Monfort was the first W.M. of Royal White Hart Lodge, No. 2, Halifax, North Carolina, formerly No. 403 of England, and which claims to have the oldest Masonic building in the world which has been in continuous Masonic use ever since its erection in 1770, save for some temporary interruptions during the Revolutionary and other wars.

The search brought to light a complete record of the first lodge at Knoxville, Tennessee, No. 2, while under dispensation in 1800 and that the first Grand Master of Tennessee, the famous Andrew Jackson, was present at the first meeting of this lodge on March 24, 1800.

The history of the fraternity in Tennessee should, when compiled, be of intense interest to the brethren, not only of that jurisdiction, but to Masons generally.

Alberta's annual report for 1923 is reviewed, with quotations from M.W. Bro. Selwood's address, the reports of the Committee on Benevolence, and the Condition of Masonry, and also from M.W. Bro. Thorn-ton's address.

Total membership, 45,344; net gain, 2,085.

M.W. Bro. Howell E. Jackson, Grand Master, Nashville, Tennessee;
R.W. Bro. Stith M. Cain, Grand Secretary, Nashville, Tennessee.

J. H. W. S. K.

TEXAS

The 89th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Texas was held at Waco, on December 3 and 4, 1924.

M.W. Bro. Gus Brandt, Grand Master, 1923-4.

M.W. Bro. Guinn Williams, Grand Master, 1924-5.

R. W. Bro. W. B. Pearson, Grand Secretary.

R. W. Bro. David Doole, Jr., Alberta's Grand Representative, present.

The Grand Master of Texas has a man-sized job. There are 971 lodges, with a total membership of 135,492.

Eight new lodges were constituted under charter during the year, and dispensations granted for the establishment of nine others.

The Grand Master paid 103 official visits to subordinate lodges in his jurisdiction during the year, in addition to the performance of his numerous other arduous duties.

He made 346 decisions during the year, on masonic questions submitted to him. In this connection, the Jurisprudence Committee takes occasion in their report to say:

"Your committee on Masonic Jurisprudence, to whom was referred a portion of the Grand Master's address, would report that in addition to other matters they have examined 346 decisions, which has entailed a vast amount of labor.

"Of the 346 decisions, at least 300 were given on plain questions, often reiterated, and most of them involving simple edict-answered questions, which should never have been propounded to the Grand Master, and they have caused useless consumption of time and energy by the Committee.

"We have considered them all, however trivial and commonplace, and find a large proportion of them properly decided. We do not comment on those with which we are in accord, those not mentioned meeting with the approval of the Committee in substance, but not in their verbiage.

"The Grand Master, in his third decision, answered that the Grand Lodge has no fund out of which to make loans of money to individuals. It is strange that any Mason should be so utterly ignorant of the activities, duties, and responsibilities, of the Grand Lodge as to have thought that it had gone into the loan business. It should not have been suggested that application should be made to the subordinate lodges for such loans. No subordinate lodge could, if it would, enter into a loan business. All Masonic funds are consecrated to the assistance of the widow, and the orphan, and the relief of the destitute and the needy. * * *

"* * * Several questions were propounded to the Grand Master as to receiving and acting upon petitions for initiation of persons with tuberculosis or other serious diseases. It is stated in one instance that the applicant was in such bad health that he was unable to take the degrees.

"Masonry is not an asylum, hospital or sanitarium and, as every mason should know, requires that candidates for the degrees should be sound mentally, physically, and morally. The desire evinced by so many misguided masons to evade the Ancient Rules and Landmarks, rather than to uphold and preserve them, should be condemned in no uncertain terms. The restless spirit of innovation stalks like a wraith through the ranks of our membership and must be firmly met and destroyed."

The Grand Master's Address is rather long and deals principally with matters of peculiar interest only to those within his own jurisdiction. He makes one rather peculiar recommendation: that only those foreigners who have become naturalized citizens of the United States be permitted to be initiated into the fraternity in Texas, which recommendation was adopted by the Grand Lodge and its laws amended accordingly, on the ground that Masonry is a "patriotic" organization. To us this seems very greatly to narrow the ancient and generally accepted view that Masonry is a universal institution, binding together men of all nations and creeds. It would undoubtedly be within the power of the sovereign Grand Lodge of Texas to restrict its membership to citizens of the United States, or even to native born citizens of Texas, should it so desire or deem expedient, but to do so on the ground that

Masonry is a patriotic organization would seem to be stretching the ancient principles, which are the foundation of the fraternity.

In concluding his address, the Grand Master sets forth his views of the purposes of Masonry in language well worth repeating here:

"As Masons we are taught to labor and that the world itself will be an eternal witness of the acts that we have done; that we are noble-men of God's patent, and that our escutcheons and quarterings are to be found in Heaven's great book of Heraldry. But if this be so, if we are to record accomplishments worthy of such a record, we must preserve Masonry as the realm of peace and by our actions demonstrate the power of gentleness, which is too little seen in the world today.

"From none are the fruits of service and accomplishments withheld. Masonry admonishes us that he is a barren tree indeed that lives and spreads and encumbers the ground, yet leaves not one seed to generate behind him. Consequently, if we are able to lend the slightest impulse to any great and laudable design, if we by association with other good men are enabled thereby to advance the cause of enlightenment and humanity and civic progress, that will be our measure and will, just as truly as for the greatest, 'be our sufficient, even though it be our sole reward.'

"A great Roman has reminded us that in no respect do men so nearly approach the Deity as when they confer benefits on man and that this should be a guide for those who set a right value upon a high and unsullied renown and who, if they are ever to contemplate their future and eternal state, must not give up their hearts to the praise of the crowd, nor fix their hopes on such rewards as human power can bestow, but must raise their eyes to higher prospects.

Masonry is not sentimental, but practical, and if it remains true to its mission, and Masons to their promises and obligations, the ways of truth and progress lie open before us.

"If, as she says, she wears a stern face towards men's vices and fancied pleasures, she also teaches that God esteems it one of His glories, that He brings good out of evil; that the distinguishing property of man is to search and follow after truth; and that the only true knowledge is to distinguish good from evil."

The Grand Secretary's report shows that the net increase in membership for the year was 6,001, and that the total financial receipts for the year were \$458,883.77.

The Grand Lodge maintains an Orphans' Home valued at about \$1,500,000.00, with 363 children as inmates.

The Report of the Committee on Masonic Education shows the expenditure of a great amount of energy and the accomplishment of a great deal of good in this branch of activity during the year.

The M.W. Grand Master of New Mexico, Bro. John W. Turner, and the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, R.W. Bro. John A. Davilla, and the Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, R.W. Bro. Edwin F. Gayle, were present as visitors and each delivered an address to the Grand Lodge.

At an informal evening session of the Grand Lodge, an address was delivered by Julian Moseley, a student at the Masonic Home and School,

giving the Grand Lodge first hand knowledge of the workings of that institution from the lips of one who was a beneficiary of the bounty of the Grand Lodge in this respect.

We regret that space forbids copious extracts from this interesting address of a resident student of the Home, as well as from the address delivered by James Hooks, an ex-student thereof, who cites numerous specific instances of students who have graduated therefrom and made good progress in the business and professional world, thanks to the opportunities afforded by this excellent institution maintained by the Grand Lodge.

As a prelude to the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, of which M.W. Bro. Sidney M. Bradley is chairman, the Grand Lodge Proceedings contain an excellent statistical summary of the Masonic Homes maintained in the various Grand Jurisdictions in the United States, from which it appears that there are 33 Grand Lodges in the United States that support 43 Masonic Homes, maintaining 2,420 adults, and 3,254 boys and girls, at an annual cost of \$2,939,550.00, the total assets of the Masonic Homes including endowment funds being \$18,908,000.00.

The review of foreign correspondence is extremely well written and well arranged, condensed but complete as to salient features of general interest. Alberta receives two pages covering our Communication at Medicine Hat in 1924, and with complimentary notice.

The Report of the Grand Lodge Proceedings of Texas is an enormous volume containing more than 1,500 pages, with a full roster of each of the 971 lodges in the State. It seems to us that this could well be omitted. Texas is divided into 115 Masonic Districts, each with its District Deputy Grand Master. Inasmuch as the area of Texas is slightly smaller than that of Alberta, we may foresee the extent to which our own Grand Lodge may grow in the next fifty years.

G. F. A.

UTAH

The fifty-second Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Temple, Salt Lake City, January 16-17, 1923. M.W. Bro. LeRoy Aylmer McGee, Grand Master.

Two occasional communications are reported, one for the purpose of dedicating a new home of Story Lodge, No. 4, Provo, Utah, and one for laying the cornerstone of the First Presbyterian Church, Mount Pleasant, Utah. This latter communication must have proved a very interesting ceremony to the brethren present.

At the Annual Communication, Alberta was represented by Bro. A. E. Eberhardt, the Worshipful Senior Grand Deacon.

The Grand Master reported that the year had been kind to the Craft in Utah, and while several perplexing problems had called for solution, nothing had interrupted the peace and harmony that had prevailed for so long in his Grand Jurisdiction. He was called upon to

record the deaths of two Grand Masters, M.W. Bro. Charles Stetson Varian, and M.W. Bro. Abbott Rodney Heywood, the latter of whom passed away, after thirty-five years of active Masonic life, only a week before the opening of Grand Lodge. A very high tribute was paid to these departed brethren, both by their work in Masonry, and in the world of affairs.

Only one dispensation was issued during the year, a record, we should think. The Grand Master recommended the adoption of a resolution making it mandatory that all members receiving the Master Mason degree be required to pass a satisfactory examination, either in open lodge or before a duly authorized examining committee, before receiving a Master Mason certificate from the lodge. This recommendation was adopted.

The Grand Master was able to report that he had visited officially each of the twenty-four constituent lodges in his jurisdiction, and that everywhere he had been accorded every courtesy at the hands of the brethren. He found all the lodges fairly active. Their growth was not quite so rapid when compared with that of three or four years ago, but still quite ample to maintain them in a healthy condition. A goodly percentage of the lodges are acquiring their own lodge buildings, and we would like to congratulate our brethren of Utah on this feature of their activity. The Masonic Service Association was highly commended for its work and usefulness, as also was the Chapter of DeMolay for Boys.

The Grand Secretary's report is well compiled, and while on this point, we would like to commend especially the arrangement of the whole Grand Lodge report, particularly the marginal cross-references. The Committee on Masonic Educational Instruction presented a very comprehensive report, and if their recommendations are acted upon and carried out, the standard of Masonic education should be raised.

The Committee on Correspondence submitted a special report recommending that the Grand Lodge of Utah recognize the United Grand Lodge of Queensland, Australia, and that a representative be appointed.

A resolution was introduced recommending that other Grand Jurisdictions should not admit applicants who were born in Utah, without making inquiries of the Craft or lodge nearest the community where such applicant might be best known. After an animated discussion this resolution was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence and afterwards adopted by Grand Lodge on their recommendation. The genesis of this resolution, of course, is the fact that the privileges of Masonry are still denied to those who adhere to the Dominant Ecclesiastical Organization of Utah, or in other words, the Mormon Church.

A very able, critical and entertaining review of foreign correspondence is submitted, preceded by a most interesting and learned foreword. But was it Medea who furnished the clue to the Labyrinth?

We wish to assure Bro. Goodwin that we have enjoyed his review very much, in spite of the fact that Alberta does not find a place therein. We would like especially to commend him for his comments regarding physical qualifications and ancient landmarks in his review of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of California for 1922.

Total membership, 4,321; net increase, 297.

C. V. B.

VERMONT

The 131st Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Vermont was held at Burlington on June 11, 1924; M.W. Bro. Geo. I. Whitney, Grand Master.

After extending a cordial welcome to all the members of Grand Lodge, the Grand Master, in his annual address, says that while all rejoice that the official ranks of Grand Lodge have not been broken, three hundred and three members of the subordinate lodges have passed on to the Great Beyond.

He refers to the annual meeting of the District Deputy Grand Masters, under the chairmanship of the Grand Lecturer, as one of the most successful meetings he had ever attended.

All the District Meetings arranged by the Grand Lecturer, under his direction, were exceptionally large and the interest shown very noticeable and pleasing.

The Grand Master was fortunate in having no important decisions to make and while he received numerous letters asking for rulings, he had in every instance only to quote from, or refer the inquirer to the Digest of Masonic Law. He urges that officers of lodges make a more intensive study of the Digest and thus save much unnecessary work and correspondence.

While he believes that the lodges generally are in a healthy condition, he considers that the financial conditions of many are not good and that when there is a call for charity relief cannot be granted until a subscription list has been passed. This, as he points out, should not be and our experience is that these subscription lists, always catch the same members, usually the most active. Dues should in every lodge be sufficient to carry on the work of the lodge and provide for all reasonable calls for help by unfortunate brethren or their dependents. All initiation and affiliation fees should be put away, to be used only when emergency arises. If Masonry means anything to us, it is surely worth the small amount necessary to carry on the work of our lodges with dignity and pride. There is no doubt but that the things that cost us the least are usually the things we have the least interest in.

With regard to applications and committee reports, he says that his attention has been called to a number of cases where application had been accepted and degrees conferred on several who should not have been admitted to our order. To overcome the laxity of committees on character, the Grand Master recommends a new form of application and questionnaire, with committee reports, to be used by all lodges. This recommendation was approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom it was referred, and later adopted by the Grand Lodge.

That this Grand Lodge should have existed for one hundred and thirty-one years and have no regulation regarding the time between conferring degrees, seems incredible. However, on the recommendation of the Grand Master, a resolution was adopted which requires four weeks to intervene between degrees. The railroading of candidates through the degrees is much to be deplored. No man can in a day or two absorb the principles and lessons that are inculcated in the degrees. I have heard of some candidates who have in three or four days taken all the

degrees from the first to, and including, the 32nd. The good that he or anyone could get from this wholesale conferring of degrees you could put in a thimble. As is pointed out by the Grand Master, there is far too much haste in the conferring of degrees in the higher Masonic bodies.

The Grand Master gives, in his address, a very interesting account of the laying of the cornerstone of the George Washington Memorial Temple.

He also attended, as the guest of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, a luncheon conference of Grand Masters and other distinguished Masons, at which R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, chairman of the Board of General Purposes of the United Grand Lodge of England, was a guest. This distinguished visitor had come to the United States for the purpose of promoting closer fraternal relationship and to become more familiar with Masonry on this side of the Atlantic.

In the closing words of his address he says:

"I have endeavored to discharge every duty of the office without fear or favor, and with equal right and justice to all and to allow no infringement of the laws of the Grand Lodge. It has also been my endeavor to have every brother realize that we are of one common brotherhood and to feel that he could come to the Grand Master for counsel and advice at any time. The title of the office should not give the feeling that the recipient is placed upon a pedestal, but rather that it has brought him in closer touch with his brethren, for it is not what one has done for himself, but what he has done for others that lives after him."

We can readily understand the remarks of the Grand Master when he refers to the financial difficulties that some lodges find themselves in, for the Grand Secretary reports that in thirteen lodges the initiation fee is \$15.00 and that the average is a trifle over \$30.00, while one lodge has \$1.00 for its annual dues, two \$10.00 and the average for 97 is \$3.00. He concludes that "Freemasonry is almost literally free, and in this respect nearly rivals religion." The genial secretary can hardly be up in church matters or he would know that, whereas salvation may be free, religion would not make much progress unless church members were more liberal in their givings than a yearly offering of one dollar.

Notwithstanding low dues, the Grand Secretary reports that forty-five lodges own their own buildings, twenty-three are free from incumbrance and forty lodges experience the pleasure of receiving interest on invested funds.

The Grand Lodge has a permanent charity fund of nearly \$50,000.00.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented its report, in which fifty-three proceedings are reviewed. Alberta is included. The review is most carefully written and contains much interesting information and well repays reading.

M.W. Bro. Christie B. Crowell was elected Grand Master. R.W. Bro. Henry H. Ross, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

No. of lodges, 106; total membership, 18,456; net increase, 227.

H. C. T.

VIRGINIA

The one hundred and forty-sixth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Virginia was held in the city of Richmond, on February 12th and 13th, 1924. M.W. Bro. J. H. Price, Grand Master, presided.

Within the ranks of Masonry in Virginia are now numbered 43,360 brethren, and the Grand Master is convinced that Masonry in his jurisdiction has never been more robust, more highly respected, nor more influential in its appeal than now. Though the claims of office have necessitated his giving almost his entire time to the work of the Craft, one can see throughout the report that no moment was grudgingly given, and that Grand Master Price freely and willingly gave of his best in the service of the Craft.

From the Grand Master's Address we quote:

"Men are eager to march beneath our standards, to subscribe to our doctrines, and give us opportunities to shape and determine their lives and destinies. We should never be unmindful of the fact, however, that Masonry can never be bolstered up by numbers. The character of membership is the important element of our strength, and to its purity we should apply our zeal. Ours is a fraternity which emphasizes not the spectacular, but the simple fundamental virtues of a worthy life; a fraternity whose mission is to build character in men that will find its truest expression in private and public morality, and which will exhibit in all human relations the divine wisdom of love. My ambition for every Virginia Mason is that he may not be led astray by the glamour of ostentation or any of the multitudinous influences which weaken the structure, but that he may catch the real vision of the heights beyond.

"I have been greatly impressed, as Grand Master, with the wonderfully potential forces of our Fraternity, that latent motive power which needs only to be harnessed and properly utilized in Masonic thought and action. I have often marvelled at the countless opportunities of the individual Mason to practice out of the lodge those great precepts taught within its sacred precincts; to purify and magnify manhood, and to make men understand more perfectly their relationships to God and their obligations to their fellowmen.

"The conservative thought of Masonry is needed in public life today; its unselfish spirit and honesty of purpose in our civic, social and commercial problems. It becomes every Mason to make his individual contribution to the welfare of the community in which he lives, and fully avail himself of the duties and privileges of citizenship. It is his duty to stand for the integrity of the law and obedience to constituted authority; to support the public schools and other governmental agencies designed for the common good; to stand for the things which are fundamentally and eternally right. There are certain great moral and social principles upon which all individual Masons can unite; problems which legislation cannot solve, but which easily yield, like snow before the noonday sun, to the principles of Masonry working in the hearts of men. Organized Masonry, or Masonry as an institution, is not concerned with partisan or creedal differences, and should never permit itself to become involved in policies and programs of the fleeting moment. It exists for entirely different purposes; its mission is sacred to the Fraternity. Nor, indeed, is organized participation ever necessary or justified. The society of the present day supports numberless institutions organized for specific

purposes, within whose sphere these policies and programs peculiarly and properly belong. In these organizations, the Mason has opportunity to bring to the treatment of every problem and activity of our times an application of the sound principles which Masonry has instilled into his consciousness and into the impulses of his life. Can we not carry the spirit of the Fraternity into these activities? There, in the busy round of every day, my brethren, is a transcendent opportunity to win the world to that Masonry of action and spirit which is the very heart-throb of civilization. The opportunities I would impress upon you are personal—the opportunities which are welcomed by men of vision and purposes; men who would make the world brighter and sweeter and richer by their contributions to it.”

The Grand Master pays a high tribute to the quality of service rendered by his District Deputy Grand Masters and says:

“The system of District Deputies has been in use in Virginia for many years, and it has justified its existence in the fullest measure. Many other Grand Jurisdictions have adopted it as the most practical means of keeping in intimate touch with the activities of the Craft. They are our field workers; the connecting link between the Grand Lodge and the subordinate lodges of the jurisdiction. Their watchful care for the welfare of the Craft in their respective districts merits the commendation of the Fraternity, and our hearts respond in grateful recognition of their love and loyal service. I shall always remember with gratitude and affection their faithful and sympathetic co-operation with me in my efforts to serve the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction.”

On June 30th, 1924, Doric Lodge, No. 316, Toronto, visited Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, of Alexandria, and of this interesting event the Grand Master says:

“One of the most pleasant incidents of the year was the fraternal visit of Doric Lodge, No. 316, of Toronto, Canada, to Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, of Alexandria, on June 30th, at which time I had the distinction and pleasure of welcoming our Canadian brethren to this Grand Jurisdiction. Masonically, it was historic, as Doric Lodge is the first lodge of any part of the British Empire to fraternize with the Virginia Lodge over which W. Bro. George Washington presided some one hundred and forty years ago.

“The Alexandria brethren, under the leadership of R.W. Bro. Chas. H. Callahan, Deputy Grand Master, Chester A. Gwinn, District Deputy Grand Master, Frank W. Latham, and W. Bro. A. C. Moss, Master of No. 22, as usual did themselves proud in the role of hosts. A banquet was served in the afternoon, and in the evening our visiting brethren conferred the Master Mason degree.

“The Canadian party included about sixty members, among whom were W. Bro. E. H. Prattis, Master of Doric Lodge, V.W. Bros. J. A. Montgomery and J. A. Cowan, the latter the editor of The Freemason of Toronto, and many other distinguished brethren. Your Grand Master has since been made an honorary member of Doric Lodge, No. 316, a compliment which he most warmly appreciates.”

Under the heading of visitations, the Grand Master conveys in some degree an idea of the magnitude of his labors. Seven pages are required for the mere enumeration of his many visits, during which degrees were conferred; lodge rooms dedicated, cornerstones laid, and numerous other Masonic activities engaged in. The Grand Lecturer accompanied

him on several of his trips, one of which occupied a week and covered approximately a thousand miles. Under his guidance, and emulating his example, the Grand Master says:

"We learned to disregard entirely the division of time as taught us by the twenty-four inch gauge."

Owing to conflicting engagements, a large number of invitations had to be regretfully declined. The Grand Master appears to have had not only a busy, but exceedingly interesting year of office.

Under the heading of "Dispensations Refused," the Grand Master very properly points out that our laws were never intended to be lightly regarded, and he says:

"Haste is one of the outstanding characteristics of the present day. The objective must be reached by the shortest possible route. All requests for dispensations of this general character, where there was evidence of undue haste, were promptly refused. Some Grand Jurisdictions have found it necessary to prescribe a minimum time which must elapse before the candidate can be advanced. There is, I am glad to say no necessity for any official action of this character by this Grand Body, but I do think our lodges would do well to guard against the spirit of restlessness and haste which not infrequently makes its appearance among the Craft. It is not confined to candidates alone; some of our older and more mature brethren become infected.

"I refused the request of one of our large lodges for a dispensation to confer the degree of Entered Apprentice upon more than five candidates at one time. The basis of the request appeared to be convenience it being intimated that it was too much trouble to get the candidates together at different times.

"Several requests for dispensations to waive full compliance with our residential requirements were refused. Few situations, in my opinion, ever arise to justify dispensations of this character. This wise provision of our laws was never intended to be lightly regarded, and I have governed myself accordingly."

Regarding the Order of DeMolay and kindred organizations, the Grand Master has the following timely remarks:

"On April 6th a request for my endorsement was received from the Deputy in the State of Virginia for the Order of DeMolay for boys. This Order had its inception in Kansas City, Mo., three or four years ago. Its members are confined to the sons of Masons and their companions. Boys between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years are eligible to membership, and the Order has had a remarkable growth. I declined, for obvious reasons, to lend my official endorsements to the movement. It is a well settled principle that the Grand Lodge of Virginia recognizes lodges and Grand Lodges only, and this time-honored rule and precedent has worked wisely and well. So many organizations are trying to attach themselves to the Ancient Craft that I frequently find myself in great bewilderment. I am not a prophet, and I freely admit my inability to even approximate the ultimate results of these new organizations. I am firmly convinced, however, that the policy of this Grand Lodge is right, and that any other course would likely have the effect of weakening the efficiency of our organization and of scattering our forces, and I might say, our resources. Our wives and mature daughters are organized; our boys are banded together; the girls of the

family circle have not been overlooked; and the only department of home life that has escaped the attention of the present-day organizer in the name of Masonry is the infant department."

From the Grand Master's "Decisions" the following are taken:

1. "The possession or use of a printed Ritual is a Masonic offense.
2. "That a resolution under the provisions of which any brother present may be excused from balloting upon the moral fitness of a candidate is illegal and un-Masonic.

8. "That the Master cannot excuse any member of the lodge from balloting upon the petition of a candidate, and every member of the lodge present is charged with the duty and responsibility of passing upon the moral qualifications of those who knock for admission into our Fraternity.

9. "The Master of a lodge is empowered to direct and control its affairs, and, in my opinion, the exclusion of all visitors is a proper exercise of his prerogatives, when he deems it for the best interests of Masonry and his lodge in particular; and I am of the opinion that this is particularly true when some delicate situations, which sometimes develop in Masonic trials, and which appeal to curiosity, are involved. Visitors are permitted as a matter of courtesy, and should always be welcome, unless under very unusual and extraordinary circumstances."

Concerning the working of the Masonic Home, the following short quotation is interesting:

"The young life of the Masonic Home is one of our greatest assets, and it is filled with wonderful and potential possibilities. The children who have gone from the Home are doing well. They reflect credit upon the Craft and the Home, and we should be very proud of them. Some time since, through the thoughtfulness of our Grand Lecturer, I had the privilege of participating in a courtesy to one of our boys who is preparing to become a medical missionary in the foreign field, and his letter of appreciation is so expressive of the spirit, thought and ambitions of these young people that I quote two paragraphs that you, too, may have the benefit of it:

"It was a surprise also to know you were checking up on my work here. It will be an added stimulus to know the Masons are watching me and expecting the best. I'll do my best, to give you no disappointment.

"Let me say to you and to all Masons of Virginia that the debt of gratitude and appreciation that I owe to the Masonic Home of Virginia grows daily, and is now far greater than I shall ever be able to repay, were I to fall heir to Rockefeller's millions. Next to being a medical missionary I want to be a Mason. The first I have already begun; the second I hope to start being soon."

"Who knows but that this young man may become a Paton, a Livingstone, or follow in the wake of some other eminent worker in the service of the Living God? Would not this single accomplishment justify the existence of the Home, and richly compensate us for all our endeavors? The influence of a human life is immeasured and immeasurable, and I would remind you, my brethren, that we have in these children entrusted to our care, magnificent opportunities for service."

In conclusion the Grand Master says:

"Now, my brethren, the book is about to be closed, and, like the tired businessman at the end of his day's work, little remains except to

fasten the official desk and take my leave. The history of two years' service as your Grand Master has already been written in the book of time, and the human record is about to be sealed in the archives of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge. For two years I have given a larger share of my time, thought and energy to your service than to any other interest. This Grand Lodge has conferred upon me the highest honor which I have ever received, the highest honor I can ever hope to attain, and in appreciation of your confidence and affection I have tried with all my heart to be the sort of man I thought a Grand Master of Masons in Virginia ought to be, and my prayers shall continually ascend to the Great Architect of the Universe that He will always have me in His keeping, and that no act of mine may ever reflect upon this high office or cause my brethren to feel that their confidence has been misplaced."

An interesting report covering some four and one-half pages, describes the laying of the corner stone of the George Washington Memorial Temple at Alexandria. The event was, perhaps, the most brilliant ever witnessed in Masonic circles, and was certainly a memorable day for the Grand Master, who performed the ceremony in the presence of some 40,000 visitors. Seven thousand Masons were present from the Jurisdiction of Virginia alone.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is well done, and Alberta is ably reviewed.

Grand Master, M.W. Bro. C. H. Callaham.

Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. C. A. Nesbitt.

E. D. C.

WASHINGTON

The 67th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Washington, F. & A.M., was held at Bellingham, on June 10, 11 and 12, 1924.

Thomas W. Holman, M.W. Grand Master, 1923-4.

Robert C. McCrosky, M.W. Grand Master, 1924-5.

R.W. Bro. Horace W. Tyler, Grand Secretary.

Frank N. McCandless, Alberta's Grand Representative, present.

The financial report shows a total of dues paid to the Grand Lodge during the year of \$111,379.50. The total assets of the Grand Lodge amount to \$591,000.00.

It is interesting to note that in Washington there are 14 lodges having membership of more than 500, five of them having membership in excess of 1,000.

The Grand Lodge maintains a Masonic Home with sixty inmates, at a cost for the year of \$21,996.56.

The Grand Master's address is very interesting, and contains the report of several important rulings.

The Territory of Alaska is included in the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and on the occasion of the visit to Alaska of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, it was requested of the Grand Master that the President be commissioned his special deputy for the laying of a corner stone. His report of the matter is as follows.

"On July 4, 1923, I received a telegram sent by the brethren of Ketchikan, Alaska, to a brother of that lodge in Seattle, requesting that I appoint Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, as my special deputy to open the Grand Lodge at Ketchikan for the purpose of laying a corner stone of the Masonic Temple to be erected there.

In answer thereto I held that I had no authority to appoint anyone but a Master Mason who is a member of a lodge within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Washington as my special deputy to open Grand Lodge. I was willing to authorize any of the qualified brethren in Ketchikan to act for that purpose, but declined to appoint President Harding for the reason that he was a Master Mason in a lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. Because of this, Grand Lodge was not opened and the corner stone of the temple was laid by President Harding without Masonic ceremony."

It was a hard question submitted to the M.W. Grand Master. He is to be commended for his firm adherence to principle, even when that adherence prevented him from the appointment of the President of the United States as his special deputy for the ceremonial occasion.

He also adhered to principle in the matter of exhibition of credentials to a non-Masonic body. In this connection he says;

"On January 30, 1924, I advised Toppenish Lodge No. 178, that it was not proper for the Secretary of a Masonic lodge in our Grand Jurisdiction to certify to a non-Masonic organization (Order of Eastern Star) the fact of expulsion of a brother from the privileges of Masonry, even though such brother's membership in the non-Masonic organization depends upon his good standing as a Master Mason; that it is improper for the secretary to give out such information in any manner except as is required in due process of law for use in Court (Section 321 of the Code); and that a Master Mason's credentials as issued to him by his lodge speak for themselves but that beyond that, as properly given, nothing should be issued. Subsequently, upon the same case, I ruled that the secretary was likewise precluded from certifying the fact of expulsion, either to the so-called Scottish Rite bodies or the York Rite bodies. It was then, and is now, my position that no other organization which has as a requirement for membership that a man be a Master Mason has any right to any information of any kind respecting any proceedings, business or affairs of a Master Mason's lodge."

The Grand Master declined to rule upon a moot question. In this connection he says:

"On March 25, 1924, I declined to pass or advise upon a moot question. This is a practice infrequently followed which should be stopped. The demands on the Grand Master's time exact heavily for attention to issues which do arise, and no brother is justified in submitting moot questions."

The Grand Master recommended a system for Masonic trials, by the selection of a tribunal in each lodge with full powers to sit, hear evidence, and deliver judgment, without taking up the time and attention of the whole lodge for that purpose, and his recommendation was adopted by the Grand Lodge. It would seem that the system in effect in Alberta for trials to be held by Commission appointed by the Grand Master is superior, either to trials by lodges or by tribunals selected in the lodge of which the accused is a member.

In regard to the practice of proselyting on Masonry, he says:

"During the year it has been brought to my attention twice that some so-called businesses were advertising 'for Masons Only.' While there is nothing that can be done legally to stop this practice, so far as I can learn, yet I do condemn it as base proselyting on our membership. Let me therefore urge each of the brothers to remember that Masonry is in no sense a business connecting-link or channel for business advantages, and to realize that a 'pin-mason' solicitor, or a brother advertising his Masonic connections, or one holding out inducements 'to Masons only' does not come within the pale of Masonic respectability or dependability, and should be shunned by all of us. I therefore recommend that the matter be referred to a proper committee with instructions to make provisions, so far as possible, to protect the brethren against such unscrupulous methods."

The Grand Lodge adopted this wholesome recommendation, and enacted a very drastic section of their Code by the terms of which all masons are strictly prohibited, in the Grand Jurisdiction, from using or exhibiting any Masonic emblem upon any sign, banner, or flag except in a Masonic procession, and from using any such emblem or the word "Masonic," or the words "for masons only," or words of similar import, in connection with any business enterprise, except the publication of books, magazines, or other Masonic literature.

During the year the Grand Master visited 104 lodges in his jurisdiction, and also paid an official visit of courtesy to the City of Vancouver, at the invitation of the brethren of that place, where he met officially the Grand Master and other Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia.

A very interesting address was delivered by W. Bro. Frank A. Audley, Grand Historian, concerning the commencement of Masonry on the Pacific Coast, in the year 1846, when several masons met at Oregon City, within the present limits of the State of Oregon, and signed a petition to the Grand Lodge of Missouri, which was the nearest Grand Lodge, for a charter. The charter was granted in October, 1846, but did not reach Oregon until some time in the year 1848, the brother who started to carry it to coast, having been deflected from his destination by the discovery of gold in California, and determining to go to that place instead of Oregon, delivered the document to someone else to take there. The charter arrived at last, however, and the first meeting was held on the day of its arrival, in a log store building owned by Bro. Dougherty.

It is related that "the altar was a rough packing box, the Master's pedestal a barrel of flour, the Senior Warden's, a barrel of whiskey, and the Junior Warden's, a barrel of pork, supplies belonging to the United States Government, or the Hudson's Bay Company, but to them representing the corn of nourishment, the wine of refreshment and oil of joy." From this humble beginning there eventually came into being the Grand Lodges of the States of Oregon and Washington.

The Fraternal Correspondence is well reported, Alberta receiving a brief but very good summary of about a half page in length.

Number of chartered lodges, 257, and eight under dispensation. Total membership, 42,807; net increase, 2,231.

G. F. A.

WEST VIRGINIA

The Grand Lodge of West Virginia held its sixtieth Annual Communication at Bluefield, commencing on November 12, 1924, M.W. Bro. Frederick Steinbecker, Grand Master.

No less than twenty-one corner stones of churches, masonic buildings and schools were laid with masonic ceremony during the year. That so many churches and schools were thus commenced by masonic ceremonial is evidence of the esteem in which the craft is held in West Virginia.

The Grand Master was called upon to make several decisions and rulings during the year. Among them, he decided that a petitioner must have reached his twenty-first year before a lodge can receive his petition; that the loss of the left hand debars one from admission; that the Order of the Eastern Star has no place in a masonic funeral procession; that a lodge having conferred one or two degrees upon a candidate who then permits more than one year to elapse without qualifying for advancement, does not lose jurisdiction over him by any period of residence elsewhere. Jurisdiction in such cases is perpetual.

He held that "Feramoze Grotto of the Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm" could not meet in the blue lodge room in the city of Huntingdon.

He also held that a lodge working under dispensation could not confer the degrees for other lodges upon request. This decision would appear to strictly limit the dispensation of the Grand Master to "make Masons" to petitioners who are to be included in their own membership, as the Grand Master explains, yet, when admitted they are possessed of all the privileges of masons, the same as if they were admitted in a chartered lodge, the lodge requesting the courtesy owns and is responsible for the candidate and the Grand Master's dispensation would warrant the assumption he would be regularly made.

The Grand Master refused to grant dispensations to lay the corner stone of a church on Sunday; to unveil a statute; to attend as a lodge Union Evangelistic services. He also refused permission to allow the De Molay boys to meet in a masonic lodge room. He says, after a thorough investigation of all the circumstances in connection with the De Molay Order:

"I concluded that since there are at the present time at least eight or ten new organizations that are claiming some sort of masonic relationship or connection with some of its appendant orders, or in some manner under the protection or sponsorship of the appendant orders of Masonry, and realizing that Freemasonry must finally accept the responsibility for all of these many newly created organizations, that I am persuaded that I would not be acting in the best interests of Masonry would I give my consent to any of these organizations to meet in the lodge rooms of our subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction and must therefore conclude that the Order of De Molay Boys cannot meet in your lodge room.

"I further desire to say that I think it very unwise for any of our members to organize any new branches of these so-called Masonic organizations (no matter how worthy they may be) until they have secured the assent of our M.W. Grand Lodge."

He then requested Grand Lodge to take some action which would clear up the whole matter. Grand Lodge upheld his ruling and fully con-

curred in his sentiments. The tide of Masonic opinion is swinging year by year towards some method of control over those who make use of our name and reputation without leave and assume no responsibility for maintaining that name and reputation in the high place masons have made in the past.

The reports of the Grand Lecturer and his deputies show good work is being done. That it is not confined to the letter, is evidenced by the Grand Lecturer "fraternally calling the attention of Grand Lodge, made up of the Masters and Wardens of the subordinate lodges who can alone enforce the remedy" to the fact that the men who are being admitted are not properly instructed in the great spiritual and moral truths contained in the lectures and work of Freemasonry. The Deputy Lecturers give a great deal of time to their work as a whole. They find their troubles and encouragements, of course, as well as do the D.D.G.Ms. Their reports make interesting reading. One poor brother is so afflicted with rheumatism and sympathizers that I don't know which bothers him the most. Still he managed to do some work. Many of the others report successful meetings and they also give much individual instruction.

The D.D.G.Ms. reports, as always, are full of interest. They don't hesitate to recommend the services of the Deputy Grand Lecturer whenever they think it is needed and evidently the two departments of the work are working in complete harmony. One D.D.G.M. reports the schools of instruction held under these officers as proving very beneficial to the officers and members in this part of the Grand Jurisdiction. This R.W. Bro. also, as the Grand Master's proxy, laid the corner stone of Harrison County 4-H Cottage, possibly a hospital, in the presence of a great gathering of people. In another district, the D.D.G.M. advised one lodge whose work he witnessed that they were badly in need of a lecturer and urged them to secure one at their earliest convenience. Another deputy reports:

"All the lodges are enjoying a healthy growth and I am very proud to say that all are watching the west gate, which is the life-giving artery of our beloved institution. May their selective vision grow brighter." Then he gives special credit to three lodges for their special merit. The first lodge has every issue of the Grand Proceedings from its institution up to and including 1923. That is fifty-nine years. The next lodge has three well skilled officers who can exemplify all the degrees and give all the lectures and is the only lodge in the district that can so qualify. The third lodge is the scene of harmony and good will. No word of discord or hard feeling has been heard among any of the members of this lodge. Harmony, efficiency and careful regard for Grand Lodge and its history go together. These faithful officers watch over their charges well. Some lodges have neglected to have their books audited and are told about it. One deputy remarks: It seems as if the rush that has been going on for several years is about over and Masonry is again about normal, and I for one say, 'so mote it be, Amen.'" The friendly intimate note is there all the time. For instance, "I find that old Greenbrier, No. 42, is sustaining her reputation for doing good and efficient work" is a remark in another report. At least one lodge needed the remarks made about inadequate dues, for they raised theirs with a boost to \$25.00. In the same district there is another lodge that takes pride in its good work and the "pep" with which the degrees are conferred. Now wouldn't anyone like to visit a while with these good brethren? The Grand Lodge that gets along without the willing aid of D.D.G.Ms. misses a lot and the members lose still more.

There is an excellent report on the Masonic Home, which must be an exceedingly well-equipped institution.

M.W. Bro. George W. Atkinson, P.G.M., presents his thirty-fourth annual report on correspondence and seriously intended that it would be the last one he would prepare, but we are very glad to see that he will, as he says, "round out" his wonderful record by preparing his thirty-fifth annual report for next year. This veteran correspondent will be greatly missed. His yearly budget of correspondence is one of the best, always kindly and courteous, yet firm in his opinions. This year's report covers over seventy Grand Lodges. Alberta receives generous notice of our late M.W. Bro. George Murray's year of office. He refers appreciatively to our benevolent work. He notes our financial condition as good on the whole, but points to the number of lodges whose disbursements exceed their dues as a danger to be guarded against.

The rulings of the Grand Master are quoted and he has a kindly word to say for M.W. Bro. Selwood's correspondence work. In his concluding remarks he speaks about the Masonic Homes that are being established by many Grand Lodges, including his own, and refers at some length and approvingly of the plan Alberta has adopted for benevolent work. On physical qualifications, he has this to say:

"Many of our sister Grand Lodges are running wild on the question of physical qualifications. The ancient landmarks and requirements, by a large number of grand bodies seem to have gone to the "scrap heap" since Masonry, they say, is now wholly speculative and is no longer operative. While I do not favor a candidate being an Adonis, yet I regard it a mistake to initiate a candidate who cannot fulfill all the requirements of the ritual without artificial appliances."

He also refers to Saskatchewan and their Grand Lodge Masonic Scholarship project which has produced some "most gratifying results." Yet there are masons who want to know what the world of masons is doing. Read, mark, learn and the more you do, the greater will be your appreciation of the fraternity.

M.W. Bro. Clyde T. Dutton, Parkersburg, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. John M. Collins, Charleston, Grand Secretary.

J. H. W. S. K.

WISCONSIN

The eightieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin was convened in the Scottish Rite Cathedral in the City of Milwaukee on June 10, 1924, with M.W. Bro. Charles F. Lamb, Grand Master, presiding. Deputy Grand Master William H. Webb was prevented from being present by serious illness.

Fraternal greetings were exchanged by telegram with seven Grand Lodges—Alberta, Iowa, Manitoba, Nevada, Nova Scotia, Vermont and Washington, all simultaneously in session.

Fifteen lodges out of a total of 295 were not represented. This Grand Lodge imposes a penalty for non-representation. Twenty Past Grand Masters were present and forty-six representatives of sister jurisdictions, Alberta being represented by Bro. E. L. Urquhart, of Medford.

The Grand Master's address is a simple, yet instructive report of his official acts and the activities of the craft immediately under his direction or that of the Grand Lodge Committees or Bureaux. Thirteen interesting decisions were reported by the Grand Master, all of which were substantially approved by Grand Lodge:

1. Residence and not domicile is the controlling factor as to the jurisdiction of the lodge to lawfully receive the petition for initiation. He holds the interpretation of "residence" follows the law of the State, as laid down in the student voting cases decided by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin in 1916

2. "C. Lodge asks if it can receive the petition of one who was elected to receive the degrees in O. Lodge some twenty-eight years ago.

"Answer: No. O. Lodge has exclusive and perpetual jurisdiction over its elected material and only by its own definite action can such jurisdiction be terminated."

5. A very instructive discourse on the Masonic law applicable to discipline of a sojourning brother.

8. "There is no such document as a duplicate 'dimit.'"

We quote from the Grand Master's statement of the policy of this Grand Lodge in the administration of its Charity Fund:

"The burden of extending Masonic aid is primarily upon the lodge, with full authority to go beyond its own resources, and, if necessary, by assessment call upon the members to thus perform their Masonic obligations, if not voluntarily met.

"If after the lodge and its members have *without injury to themselves and families* performed their Masonic obligations, the lodge feels it should have the assistance of the Grand Lodge, request therefor should be presented to the Committee on Charity at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, with a statement of the case, the amount already furnished, and the condition of the lodge finances."

The Grand Master urged the study by the craft of the review of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, prepared by M.W. Bro. Aldro Jenks, P.G.M., a recommendation we can most heartily endorse. There is also enjoined a systematic study of the constitution, laws and edicts, on the ground that "familiarity with our laws is as essential as familiarity with our rituals."

In conclusion, the Grand Master says:

"The splendid organization of the Craft, their cordial, loyal and sympathetic co-operation, and the ready response to calls for work have made the service of the year a pleasure. Whatever of unpleasantness has come has been but for the moment, and has been lost in the larger consciousness of duties performed to the best of my ability."

We quote from the interesting report by R.W. Bro. David B. Greene, Grand Lecturer:

"No man can easily exaggerate the value and importance of the Esoteric ritual, which always includes the forms of work, signs, and tokens of recognition. In the very nature of things they must always be the most important part of one's Masonry; without it, 'no Mason can take

any place of importance in the affairs of his lodge' or in the ranks of the Fraternity and can never fully appreciate the ends and nature of Freemasonry as a speculative science. It is the beginning and foundation of all Masonic understanding. The laws, rites, traditions, history and practices of the Craft are intelligible only in the light of these formulas.

"While all of this is true, it is also just as true that the ritual alone can never make a man a complete Mason. Without study and thought outside of the ritualistic forms, one can never have more than a meagre and incomplete view of Masonic meanings. Our necessarily short Monitorial and secret forms furnish the 'plan and spirit and bony framework,' upon which each must work out with care and study and his own industry the system of muscles, nerves and veins, that will give it active life and vigor and make of it a form that shall fit the clothing of his widest thought and most subtle imagination. The ritual is important, and without it Masonry would languish, lodges would perish and the whole fabric fall in ruins, and yet no set of forms must ever become a substitute for Masonry; for, as the mind of man is more than his vocabulary, so is Masonry more than its forms of speech. In every instance the real Masonic meaning outruns the words of the ritual to give it expression. We can not even say that we have the best possible ritual, for it is conceivable that a better form might be devised. Masonry can never be fast bound by any form of words, for Masonry is progressive. It cannot be limited by forms, because we cannot limit the boundless. The ritual does not fully define Masonry, for it easily exceeds all of our definitions. It does not describe it, for it beggars all of our descriptions. The ritual is important because it is official, because it deals with a great faith, but this faith is the Masonic reality. It is more than words, or rites, or practices, and back of every form and ceremony we must always put in dignified and understandable form, that peculiar and yet tangible something made definite and uniform that real Masons know and feel, that gives them worth and life and value."

The report of the Committee on Masonic Research points out the value of travelling libraries and desirability of each lodge having a library. They also find that lectures by qualified brethren are most acceptable to the Craft and are highly efficient in promoting an interest in Masonic philosophy.

This Grand Lodge has a very successful Masonic Service Bureau engaged in placing unemployed brethren. It placed 54.9 per cent of the applicants and stands fourth in the United States. It also did a great deal of other relief work.

Regarding Masonic Clubs, this Grand Lodge adopted the following provision of law:

"It is a violation of Masonic law for a number of Masons to form themselves into a club and meet for social purposes and adopt the name Masonic Club. The organization of any club within the membership of a lodge is forbidden by this Grand Lodge."

The outstanding feature of the 1924 Proceedings of this Grand Lodge is the report by the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, prepared by P.G.M. Aldro Jenks, embracing 150 pages of highly interesting Masonic literature as the result of Bro. Jenk's discerning scrutiny and appreciative selection of material transmuted, as to most of it, by his extensive knowledge of Masonic law, lore and tradition, coupled with a pleasing and highly literary faculty for relation and comment. Alberta receives grati-

fyng notice and we particularly appreciate his reference to and quotation from the address of M.W. Bro. Thornton.

No. of lodges, 295. Total membership, 52,364; net gain, 2,816.

M.W. Bro. Frank Johnson, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Wm. W. Perry, Grand Secretary.

F. S. S.

WYOMING

The fiftieth, or Golden Jubilee Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming was held in the Masonic Temple, at Laramie, on August 27, 1924, M.W. Bro. J. W. Stuchell, Grand Master, presiding.

In connection with this communication, a very interesting historic sketch of the Grand Lodge is given, beginning with the holding of a lodge of Masons by about twenty members of a caravan, travelling west on the old Oregon trail. This meeting was held in the open on Independence Rock, July 4, 1862. A suitable tablet has been erected to mark this historic ground.

All of the decisions of the Grand Master were approved.

The report of the Committee on Necrology is of a very high literary quality, and forms a most interesting part of the Grand Lodge proceedings.

The report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances deals with only two matters.

A splendid review of the proceedings of Foreign Jurisdictions is given by the Grand Secretary, Bro. Lowndes, who, however, seems to have overlooked Alberta.

Total membership, 7,207; net gain, 334.

C. V. B.

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